AUCTION SALES.
Y ELISON, POMEROY & CO.
Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.
FOR
atches, Diamonds,
JEWELRY,
lver or Plated Ware
GO TO
. H. MILLER'S
GREAT CLEARING
AUCTION SALES,
ERY DAY THIS WEEK, at 10:30 a. m.,
At 61 Washington-st.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.
r. J. H. FRENCH will conduct the sale.
ch Parlor Suits, Library Furniture,
SPLENDID CHAMBER FURNITURE,
Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Billiard-Table, complete, ssels Carpets throughout the house, Dining-Room rniture, full China Dinner and Tea Set, Crockery Glass-Ware, Kitchen and Laundry Ware. Entire s and Bedding, etc., etc., etc.
he above Magnificent Outfit for Housekeeping will old
AT AUCTION,
hout reserve, at residence
37 Michigan-av.,
ednesday Morning, April 26, at 10 O'Clock.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.
n Thursday, April 27,
At 10 o'clock a. m., the entire Furniture of
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
o. 243 Ohio-st., near Dearborn,
CONSISTING OF
rlor, Chamber, and Dining Room Furniture, Elegant M. T. Side-Board, M. T. Hall ee, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Bedding, and everything usually found in a first-class residence. One Richmond Palace nge, cost $125, near new,
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.
t Private Residence
655 West Washington-st.,
URSDAY Morning, April 27, at 10 o'clock,
Piano, Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room
FURNITURE,
ussels and Wool Carpets, Crockery and Glassware, tchen Outfit, Beds and Bedding, &c., &c. Family linquishing housekeeping.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.
AT 211 NORTH STATE-ST.,
ursday Morning, April 27, at 10 O'Clock
sell the Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room rniture, Gas-Fixtures, Carpets, Crockery, Glass, chen-Ware, etc., of private residence.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.
or Friday, April 28, at 9:30 a. m.,
AT our stores, immense lay-out, new and used
Household Furniture
plendid new Parlor Suits, new Chamber Sets, large ne new and second-hand Carpets, Lounges, Sofas, ardrobes, Mattresses, Cooking Stoves, Refrigerators, esks; entire outfit of two private houses. General erchandise, etc., etc.
Big sale. Be on hand.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.
BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE.
ednesday Morning, April 26, at 9:30 o'clock,
At 118 and 120 Wabash-av., N. E. cor. Madison-st.
200 PACKAGES
SSORTED GLASSWARE,
WHITE GRANITE WARE,
Packages and Open Lots. Yellow and Rockingham Ware.
0 rolls All-Wool Carpets, Fine Table Cutlery,
gars, 20 brls Ground Coffee, &c., &c. At 12 o'clock,
PHAETONS, BUGGIES, & HARNESS.
UTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE.
Desirable lines of
TAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
REGULAR MADE CLOTHING,
or Men's Boys', and Youth's Wear,
FURNISHING GOODS,
otions, Edgings, Embroideries, Hosiery Gloves, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
ALSO STRAW GOODS.
HURSDAY MORNING, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock, at ir Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av., north- corner of Madison-st.
t Marble-Front Dwelling,
No. 707 West Adams-st.,
ursday Morning, April 27, at 10 O'Clock,
The entire furniture of an outgoing family, consisting of Parlor, Dining-room, and Chamber Sets, Brussels Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mirrors, Crockery, China Glassware, together with everything requisite for housekeeping.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
MORTGAGE SALE.
tire Fixtures and Fittings of Restaurant,
In Basement, 112 and 114 Randolph-st.,
iday Morning, April 28, at 10 o'clock
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
FIXTURES & FURNITURE
OF THE
ITIZEN'S BANK
AT AUCTION,
IDAY MORNING, April 28, at 11 o'clock, at the nking Room, northeast corner of Madison and La- le-sts., the whole consisting of Desks, Counters, irs, Railing, Partitions, Gas Chandeliers, Brackets,
lso, a fine Burglar-Proof Safe, cost $850.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
By S. N. FOWLER & CO.,
Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.
rst-class Storage for Household Goods and General Merchandise at Lowest Rates.
his a. m. at 10 o'clock, we shall sell a full line of and very superior Chamber, Parlor, Library, Dining-room, and Kitchen
FURNITURE
nges, Easy Chairs, Commodes, Wardrobes, Office , Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c.
lso an immense stock of Second-hand Furniture Household Goods. A good chance for dealers as goods are to be sold without reserve.
y JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,
117 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Madison-st.
OOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER
AT AUCTION,
Thursday Morning, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock.
Lots Boots and Shoes.
doz. Kip, Calf, and Goat Skins.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.
WATCHES.
THE CENTENNIAL WATCH.
he watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant
LADD PATENT
OLD WATCH CASES,
d with a fine movement to match. Try it and see for rself. These Cases are made in Ladies' Gentlemen's, Boys' sizes, in Bassine, Mansard, and Flat shapes, in styles of engraving and finish, and key-winder movements of American manufacture. For sale by dealers ywhere. None genuine unless stamped "G. W. d's Pat." under the bezel. Circulars descriptive and sent on application by the Manufacturers,
J. A. BROWN & CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1876. NUMBER 245.

FINANCIAL.

FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK AND SAFE DEPOSITORY,
Nos. 143, 145 and 147 Randolph-st.

THE VAULTS of this institution are the accepted models of Safe Depositories throughout the United States. They are built of solid masonry, and are lined with steel plates several inches thick. They constitute an absolutely IMPREGNABLE FORTRESS against the assaults of any and all Burglars living. Their utter defiance of fire is proved by the fact that they withstood the GREAT CONFLAGRATION OF 1871. They afford a place of supreme security for the storage of Money, Coin, Jewelry, Silver-Plate, Deeds, Bonds, Wills, and Valuables of all kinds.

Recent additions and improvements have made the FIDELITY the most complete and extensive, as it has always been the most secure, Safe Depository in the world. Single Boxes and Drawers for Rent from $5 to $75 a year.

THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this institution pays interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on Savings Deposits and Trust Funds. This interest is added to the principal on the first day of each January and July.

JOHN C. HAINES, President; JARED GAGE, Vice President; CHARLES J. HAINES, Cashier; GEORGE M. GAGE, Assistant Cashier.

7 PER CENT.
Money to Loan at SEVEN per cent on first-class business property. We may BUY one or two choice mortgages at higher rates. SCUDDER & MASON, 108 Dearborn-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

PERSONAL.
Last Call.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
April 27 and 28,
Are the last days on which you can interview
JOS. M. SIMS, Broker,
Room 14, 167 and 169 Washington-st., relative to the
L. S. L. CO. DISTRIBUTION,
Which positively occurs at New Orleans on Saturday, April 29.
NO POSTPONEMENT.

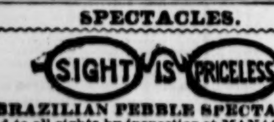
Public Notice.
CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 29, 1876.
Notice is hereby given to all persons owing Real Estate Taxes to the City of Chicago for the year 1875, that the City of Chicago will, at any time before May 1, 1876, borrow from such persons the amount of such City Taxes due from them, and will allow for such loan two and one-half per cent (2½) on the amount borrowed, and will issue vouchers therefor which may be used in payment of the said taxes, and which the Collector will be directed so to receive.
By order of the Mayor and Finance Com.
Apply to S. S. HAYES, Comptroller, Room 3 City Hall, cor. Adams & LaSalle-sts.

OFFICE OF THE Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co.
Gas Consumers about to change their residence or place of business will confer a favor by sending notice to the office of this Company, 76 and 78 Dearborn-st.
JAS. K. BURTIS, Sec.

Office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.
CLEVELAND, March 28, 1876.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

KENOSHA WATER CURE,
KENOSHA, Wis. Recently enlarged and improved. Fine lake view, and good boating. Summers remarkably cool, and climate delightful. Chronic Diseases; Diseases of Nervous System. For circulars, terms, etc., address N. A. PENNOYER, M. D., Physician, or E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

SPECTACLES.



BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES
Suited to all sights by inspection at MANASSE'S, Optician, 88 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

COLLECTION AGENCY

WE
ARE prepared to give full information concerning unclaimed estates in Europe to all believing themselves heirs to the same. We also have the names of all for whom sums of money are now waiting, and will investigate and adjust such claims speedily and on reasonable terms. FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY, 170 State-st., Chicago.

SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.
GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.



At E. E. EATON'S, 53 State-st.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.
BLANK BOOKS,
Stationery and Printing,
Furnished promptly and at fair prices, by J. M. W. JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-st.

FOR SALE.
SHOES THAT ASTONISH ALL, AT $1 per pair, Ladies and Children's, at STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE, 106 East Madison-st.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
Its merits as a WASH BLUE have been fully tested and indorsed by thousands of housekeepers. Your grocer ought to have it on sale. Ask him for it.
D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.
75 feet Walnut-Top Counters, 7 Gas-fixtures, 1 Awning, 1 Office Desk. Call at 293 West Madison-st., between 2 and 4 o'clock to-day.

ICE.
We will sell out our entire stock of Ice, from 6,000 to 8,000 tons, now in store at Oshkosh, Wis. The purchaser can have the use of ice-houses all summer if desired.
J. H. BRASS & CO., 180 Washington-st., basement.

ART PHOTOGRAPHY.

A CARD.
I think it fitting, upon the opening of my new Art Gallery, to thank my patrons and friends for their encouragement and liberal patronage bestowed on me for many years past, and to say to them that it is their appreciation of the higher order of Photographic Art that led me to give to Chicago what I believe to be the finest and most elegant Photographic Gallery in the world. And now that I have around me all the appointments and beautiful accessories necessary for the production of the best work, I can promise them the finest pictures that can be produced.

All visiting my establishment, whether ordering work or not (and all are welcome), will be assured of polite and courteous treatment. All my corps of assistants will be found to be, not only artists, with all that term implies, but gentlemen as well. Trusting that the quality of the work I shall give you in the future will prove the truthfulness of my words, and that every Chicagoan will feel some pride in my establishment as one of the local institutions, I remain faithfully,
E. L. BRAND,
210 and 212 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

Desirable Offices TO RENT IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDING.
INQUIRE OF
WILLIAM C. DOW,
Room 10, Tribune Building.

TO RENT!
In one of the best locations in Chicago, opposite the Palmer House, two large well-lighted business-rooms; rent low to good parties. 184 and 186 State-st.

TO RENT.
Brown-stone front of 14 rooms, on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Thirty-second-st. Has all modern improvements, and is one of the most desirable dwellings on the South Side. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT.
Dock Property.
200x200 feet just south of the Sixteenth Street Railroad Bridge, with Slip on south front, and best railroad connections.
R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, 155 LaSalle-st.

For Rent,
Rooms singly and in suites in Reaper and McCormick Blocks. Also stores 71 and 73 Dearborn-st., and second, third, and fourth floors of 34 and 36 South Water street. Apply at Room 9 Reaper Block.

FOR RENT.
Store No. 65 Lake-st., with two lofts above, on corner of State-st.; 43x80, with elevator.
Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.
Large business-room, on second floor of No. 182 State-st., opposite the great Palmer House. Also 2 on 3d, and 3 on 4th floors same building. The best advertised place in town for the manufacture of jewelry, &c., &c. Inquire on premises.

AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING,
70, 72, 74, 76, 78, AND 80 MONROE-ST.
FINE OFFICES FOR RENT, with use of Elevator.

TO LET.
Offices single and en suite, very centrally located, with FIRE-PROOF VAULTS, in the City National Bank Building, 156 Washington-st. These offices are especially adapted for commission business or law offices. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR RENT.
A large corner basement office; also desirable upstairs offices, in the Metropolitan Block. Apply to A. A. MUNGER, Room 8.

PAPER CARPETING.

Paper Carpeting.
Ornamental, Durable, and Costs only One-Half as much as cheap Oil Cloth. Also,
Moth-Proof Carpet Lining.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL,
164 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and known as the firm of [illegible], is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the property and assets of the said firm are placed in the hands of [illegible] for settlement, sale, and adjustment, as the interests of all parties concerned may require.
D. C. H. CUSHING,
E. B. WARREN,
C. C. WARREN.
Chicago, April 26, 1876.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of J. Eisendrath & Co., Rectifying Distillers, Nos. 21 and 23 River-st., has this day been dissolved.
N. EISENDRATH,
S. A. LEVY,
W. N. EISENDRATH.

DRY CLEANING.

SHAWLS
Of every description cleaned to look like new, and at short notice. AUG. SCHWARZ, 190 South Clark, 158 Illinois, and 265 W. Madison-sts.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEM'TS

CENTENNIAL LODGING ROOMS—ACCOMMODATION for gentlemen lodgers in newly fitted-up private rooms. Apply at A. LUTZ'S furniture warerooms, 121 South Eleventh-st., Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON.

Davenport Still Investigating Caulfield's Committee.

That August Body Obliged to Adjourn to Escape His Importunities.

The Small Change Famine Little Affected by the Silver Issue.

A Goodly Stock of Fractional Paper Currency Never Yet Issued.

Democrats Propose to Keep Their Investigation Mills Running During the Recess;

Or, as the Only Alternative, to Postpone Adjournment Till November.

Two More Officers of the Confederate House Become Investigable.

The House Democrats Decide to Abolish the Fast-Mail System.

DAVENPORT.

BARNEY'S BUNGLERS BAMBOOZLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Caulfield's Committee made another short attack to-day on Mr. Davenport, but retreated almost instantly. The Democrats tried to bully him into answering yes or no, but failed in that to close his mouth. He insisted upon answering questions in his own way, and was apparently intending to talk about Democratic election frauds, when the Committee stopped him, and to get rid of him for to-day precipitately adjourned. In a subsequent secret session it was decided by a party vote that he should answer categorically such questions as the Chairman might ask; but as Davenport is a good deal sharper than any one of the Democrats, he will no doubt give them some lively answers in spite of their gag.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The Committee on the Expenditures in the Department of Justice adjourned till to-morrow, when Davenport promises to produce vouchers for all the moneys received and expended for the suppression of frauds in New York. His presence before the Committee to-day resulted in showing that the Committee would not permit him to explain in his own way, and that he was disinclined to adopt the Committee's plan.

POST-TRADERSHIPS.

Gen. E. W. Rice, of Iowa, to-day testified before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to the effect that he had received about $12,000 from post-traderships, and for interesting himself with the Secretary of War to procure appointments for friends. Gen. Belknap nor any one else had any interest in his matters.

SMALL CHANGE.

A SCARCITY OF THE COMMODITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—A steady stream of applicants for silver currency continues daily at the Treasury Department, each person presenting a small amount of fractional currency for redemption. The sum already paid out here, including that forwarded to other points where there is no Assistant Treasurer, by express, exceeds $200,000. The shipments by express will be small hereafter, as the Treasurer has begun making remittances by means of checks drawn on the various Assistant Treasurers, payable in silver. The amount thus remitted in this way is more than $100,000. The total amount paid out at all offices to date is not far from $600,000. This amount has had no perceptible effect in relieving the small-change famine, and the silver thus far paid out seems to have been to a considerable extent

HOARDED

by those who have received it, instead of having gone into the circulation. This is believed by Treasury officials to be the result of the method of distribution provided by Congress. The Treasury Department already finds considerable difficulty in getting the silver coin which it has on hand out into circulation, and the opinion prevails among officers that the law would have been more effective had it authorized the issue of at least $5,000,000 of silver at once in exchange for greenbacks, or paper fractional currency, in order to afford immediate relief for the scarcity of small change consequent upon the two months' stoppage of work at the Printing Bureau. Many business-men, who really prefer paper to silver, and who desire to obtain the latter only because they are unable to get the former,

CRITICIZE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAW

as very severe. The only way in which they can obtain the coin is by the presentation of the paper fractional currency, and if they had that they would prefer to keep it, instead of exchanging it for silver. The distribution of paper fractional currency has ceased, although there is no provision of law against its issue, and no obstacle to its further use except the want of an appropriation for running the presses. There remain in the Printing Bureau many sheets of fractional currency partially printed, which, in the interest of economy to relieve the stringency of the small-change famine, might be finished and issued. A considerable number of these sheets have their backs printed at a cost of $20 a thousand by outside bank note companies, and these, unless they are issued, will be cut up for money straps, or macerated into pulp and sold at a fraction of a cent per pound to the Georgetown paper-mill. The amount of finished paper fractional currency in the Treasury vaults is more than $600,000, and for this

APPLICATIONS ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVED.

This might be paid out to increase the stock exchangeable for silver in the hands of the public, and much of it will, no doubt, be issued to disbursing officers, since the Treasury Department is not under the law authorized to furnish silver in the payment of their drafts. As an indication that there are people who do not suffer for the want of small change, it may be stated that a considerable number of depositors of fractional currency for redemption take greenbacks for it instead of silver.

Attention has also been called to the fact the the expense of issuing and handling the paper fractional currency has been five per cent; that a five per cent gold bond was sold to obtain the silver with which to retire the paper currency, and that the recent law carries the paper currency redeemed to the sinking fund, with annual interest charges of 6 per cent in gold, until the national debt is paid, the latter item of interest being compounded annually.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

THE MOTH EXTERMINATOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Rufus Ingalls was examined this afternoon by the Clymer Committees in regard to the moth contract. He said that he had no earthly interest in any moth contract, and he did not know what Don Piatt was talking about. One point Ingalls did not make very clear. A clause was inserted in an appropriation bill last year prohibiting the expenditure of any money for any patent moth process, but it appears that Rufus Ingalls did expend a very considerable sum of money last year for that purpose, charging it to the labor for preserving clothing. There was an appropriation for labor for that purpose, and under this comprehensive appropriation Ingalls considered that he had authority to purchase that which was directly prohibited by law. At least this seemed to be the inference from his testimony.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.

A prominent Democratic member of the House said to-day that their side will not allow an adjournment before November, unless the Republicans agree that all Investigating Committees which desire to continue may sit during the recess. Otherwise, they propose to hold Congress and keep these Committees going throughout the entire campaign, with the intention of keeping the Republican candidate, as well as the administration generally, under fire from first to last.

POSTAL FACILITIES.

A SCHEME TO CURTAIL THEM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The House Appropriations Committee has decided to destroy all fast-mail service, and in this respect to entirely cripple the Post-Office Department, and place it and the Government at the mercy of the railroads. Under the plea of economy, the Committee proposes to deprive the people of the benefit of the present mail system, and to give the railroads the power to charge what they choose for rapid transmission. The Post-Office Appropriation bill, so far as it relates to mail transportation, entirely destroys the power of the Post-Office Department to secure any postal car facilities on the best trains, and will abolish the fast-mail service. The railroad companies agreed to the rates, 6 mills per pound per mile, run at a speed less than 25 miles per hour; 7 mills at a speed less than 30 miles; 8 mills for 35 miles, 9 mills for over 45 miles, provided the bill went through as referred to the Committee; that is, the Department assuming all terminal and side service, or the delivery of mails at the Post-Office. The Committee, understanding fully what the consequences will be, have cut off the 7 and 8-mill rate. This throws off all the fast service, and will put the Department at the mercy of the railroads, who will doubtless refuse to give first-class service for 6 and 7 mills.

IN CONGRESS.

TREASURY AGENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—In the Senate, Senator Sargent continued his opposition to the Special Treasury Agents, by securing the adoption of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate of the number of Special Revenue Agents, under what section of the Revised Statutes they hold their appointments, whether any of them have received any compensation in the nature of special awards, and if so, by what authority of law, and whether any of them are under the direction of any officer not a subordinate of the Treasury Department.

SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. Morton renewed his arguments in opposition to the bill which prohibits popular suffrage in the District of Columbia. He said such an act was a proposition to gradually destroy universal suffrage in all the States. He maintained that the people of the District at present are taxed without representation, and are quite as much serfs as were the Russians. Boutwell concurred in very much that Morton said, but was not prepared to carry the argument as far.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT

in the House was the adoption of two resolutions to investigate two additional officers of the House. It is needless to say that these resolutions were offered from the Republican side. This makes eight clerks and officers who already are resting under some kind of suspicion.

The Democrats succeeded in creating a Special Committee to investigate the Federal officers in New Orleans, but failed in the very purpose for which the resolution was originally introduced. It was known to be the intention of the Democrats to secure this Committee with power to sit during the recess, so that during the campaign daily bulletins of scandal might be sent from New Orleans. The resolution was adopted with the proviso that the report shall be made to this session of Congress.

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL.

In the debate on the Legislative bill, which occupied the rest of the day, the Appropriations Committee was more successful than yesterday, for the reason that the passages under consideration referred mainly to the salaries of Government clerks. The passage relating to the War Department was adopted as reported by the Committee. Western members vainly attempted to secure the restoration of the clerical force in the General Land Office, and dwelt at length upon the advantages of that office to the Western country, but their effort was fruitless.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Judge Lapham, of New York, one of the impeachment managers, introduced a novel joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that whenever an appropriation bill is passed by Congress, and is presented to the President for his signature, he may withhold his approval from any particular item in the bill, stating his reason for so doing.

NOTES AND NEWS.

IMPEACHMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The Senate and the impeachment managers have made full preparation for the renewal of the impeachment proceedings to-morrow, but it is intimated that Belknap's counsel may ask for an additional two weeks of delay, and that the Senate is likely to grant it.

THOSE MISSING BONDS.

Some of the officers of the Union Pacific, now here, state that the several stories in circulation in New York and elsewhere, relative to the missing Union Pacific bonds, are untrue. These officers say that the bonds have not been traced to Ham, the Treasurer, and that they have not been traced at all. They give it, however, as their opinion that the bonds were lost about the time of the Fisk raid, and that, having been deposited as collateral with some dishonest broker, they were held and not returned, although the notes for which they were collateral were then paid and cancelled.

LAKE FRONT BILL.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds this morning had another meeting upon the Harrison Lake front bill, without reaching a conclusion. Harrison has himself moved in the Commission a substitute for his original bill, which was published in THE TRIBUNE. The Sub-Committee having charge of the bill reported it favorably to the Committee itself, but two resolute opponents are found in Cook and Holman. Cook seems to consider that the Government has an undeniable title to the land, and that the Government is entitled to be compensated for its value. Holman wishes the bill more carefully guarded in the interests of those who acquired lake-front lots at the original sale of the Fort Dearborn Addition. Similar objection was had to the bill in the Judiciary Committee. The Harrison bill, as it now stands, grants whatever title the Government may have to all the old Fort Dearborn addition, with the riparian accretion, to the City of Chicago without conditions.

THE LUNATIC WITNESS.

The President, in conversation with a gentleman to-day, told the true story of the madman who has recently given such romantic testimony before the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department. The President says that he was conscious for many weeks that he was being shadowed; that he could never leave the White-House without finding the maniac turn upon him at some street corner, and glower upon him with his roaming eyes; that the espionage became intolerable, and the President one day stopped the man and told him that it must cease, or he would have him arrested. It did not cease, and the President in his walks carried a cane. The madman still continued to haunt the White-House grounds and the streets, and was finally taken to the Asylum. He had been there but a short time, when his friends here told the authorities that they would take him to his home in Ireland if he could be released. The request was immediately granted, and he was sent to Ireland. By what means that madman was brought here probably the Democratic Investigating Committee know more than the President.

DOM PEDRO.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, at its meeting this morning, authorized Mr. Faulkner to prepare a report on the resolution introduced by Mr. Cox several days ago in regard to the entertainment of the Emperor of Brazil when he visits this city on his return from California. The Committee have come to the conclusion that, as the Emperor seems to prefer to travel in this country as a private citizen, and has taken pains to avoid as much as possible all public receptions, it will be more courteous on the part of Congress and the Government to allow him to visit Washington without ceremony. The report which Mr. Faulkner will prepare, and which the House will no doubt adopt, will contain an expression of respect for the high character and position held by the Emperor of Brazil; gratification of his visit to this country, and good wishes for the welfare of the Empire of Brazil and its distinguished ruler. Dom Pedro is expected to arrive on the 8th of May, and will probably spend but a few hours in Washington before going to Philadelphia, to be present at the opening of the Centennial Exhibition.

To the Associated Press.

THE HOT SPRINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Steps are being taken by the Attorney-General to take possession for the Government of the Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas. Judge Pierrepont will move for the appointment of a Receiver for these lands. It is understood that threats have been made against persons attempting to take possession for the Government, and in this event it is certain that troops will be brought into requisition to enforce the decision of the Court.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The House Committee on the Pacific Railroads to-day came to a favorable conclusion on the Senate bill, giving eight years' additional time to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to construct and complete their road.

Mr. Throckmorton will, at the next meeting, submit an amendment to the bill requiring the Texas Pacific Railroad to build 20 miles of road from San Diego eastward within the next two years, and extending the time for the completion of the road to 1890. Mr. Luttrell will also submit an amendment allowing all settlers within the land-grant to perfect their titles, and affording others an opportunity to purchase land at $2.25 an acre. The Texas Pacific Railroad Company is required to complete 30 miles of road from San Diego eastward each year, and to complete the entire road in six years. Failing to do this the lands granted the Texas Pacific are to be given to the Southern Pacific, or any other company that will build the road.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

An examination of the books of L. H. Chandler, a Pension Agent at Norfolk, Va., who committed suicide recently during temporary insanity produced by the charge in Democratic newspapers of being a defaulter, has been completed, and the result shows that the Government was indebted to him, at the time of his death, over $2,000. Mr. Chandler's friends charge that there was a systematic scheme on the part of the Democratic leaders of the Norfolk District to ruin him and destroy his popularity, because of his announced intention to accept a Republican nomination for Congress next fall. Mr. Chandler was formerly United States Attorney for Virginia, and drew up the indictment that was found against Jeff Davis for treason.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION CASE.

In the Louisiana contested-election case, six members of the Committee will report in favor of seating Spencer, Democrat; three in favor of retaining Morey, Republican; and one (Baker) will submit a resolution declaring the seat vacant.

THE MAY INTEREST.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A Washington dispatch says: "The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the payment of the May interest, amounting to over $10,000,000, to be commenced to-morrow, without rebate."

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, called up the Senate bill to facilitate the printing of public documents. Passed.

Mr. Sargent submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate how many persons are now employed as revenue or internal revenue agents, giving the date of their respective appointments, rate of compensation, and expenses paid to each, and also to inform the Senate whether in any cases special rewards have been paid to or received by any such agents; whether moneys have been disbursed by any such agents; whether any, and if so, which of them have been or are under direction of any person other than the Secretary of the Treasury, and not a subordinate Treasury Department, and if so by virtue of what statute or other authority. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman presented a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature in favor of amending the Pension laws in regard to filing claims for pensions. Referred.

Mr. Cooper, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported favorably on the House bill to further provide for building a Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House at Memphis. Calendar.

THE SILVER BILL.

The Senate resumed consideration of unfinished business, being the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal-tender of silver coin.

Mr. Sherman submitted an amendment to the second section, so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange subsidiary silver coin of the United States for an equal amount of United States notes, as well as silver dollars authorized to be coined by the bill, such notes to be retired and cancelled, and not to be again replaced by other notes. Ordered printed.

At the request of Mr. Morrill (Vt.), the Silver bill was informally laid aside.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) then called up the bill to establish an education fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment and support of the national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. He made a speech thereon.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morrill's speech, Mr. Maxey (Tex.) submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the Educational bill. He explained the substitute, and said it consecrates the net proceeds of the sales of public lands to the support of common schools, endowment of colleges, etc. It did not interfere with the Pre-emption and Homestead laws. It distributed the money raised among the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to population, and it in no manner interfered with the management of schools and colleges, leaving that to the control of the States and Territories.

The bill and substitute were laid aside, and the Senate took up the bill relative to the Japanese indemnity fund.

Without action, the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committees: On the Deficiency bill, Messrs. Wells, Atkins, and Hale; on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, Messrs. Singleton, Randall, and Waldron.

Mr. White had read a newspaper article charging the Clerk and his subordinates with lobbying against reductions in the Legislative Appropriation bill, and offered a resolution directing an inquiry into the truth of the charges. Agreed to.

Mr. White then had read a letter to himself containing a vague charge of poisoning against the Engineer of the House, the writer of which was subsequently appointed Assistant Engineer. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Banning, the bill for the reduction of the army was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Gibson offered a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to make a thorough investigation into the conduct and management of the Custom House and other Government offices at New Orleans, and to suggest the necessary changes and reforms, with power to sit in New Orleans, and to report at the present session, and that the proceedings of the Committee be public. Adopted.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Cox in the chair, on the Legislative Appropriation bill, commencing with the appropriation for the War Department.

After progressing as far as Page 59, leaving only eight pages to be disposed of, the Committee rose.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Wells, from the Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill, made a report recommending that the Senate recede from three of its amendments, and that the House concur in three others of its amendments, none of them of any importance.

The report was concurred in.

Resolutions were offered by Messrs. Banning and Randall, calling for information as to the sale of commissary articles, and as to the amount of post funds at the Military Academy at West Point. Adopted.

The House adjourned.

CASUALTIES.

THE IOWA CITY DROWNING CASES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 26.—Our city is still in a high state of excitement because of the terrible calamity of which I telegraphed THE TRIBUNE last night,—the drowning of the children of Prof. Parker, of the State University. Not only have hundreds of our citizens been in constant search for the bodies, but hundreds of University students also, but thus far without avail. They were the only children of Prof. Parker, and very interesting. Several Professors of the University have offered through the papers $200 reward for the bodies. The calamity casts such a gloom over Professors and students that but little attention is given the classes. Search will be continued again to-night, and until the bodies are found. There is a fatality about Iowa River at this point. Not a season passes that there are not one or more persons drowned.

PAINFUL ACCIDENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARBONDALE, Ill., April 26.—James M. Prickett, an old citizen of this place, and City Judge, met with a painful accident 7 miles south of here to-day. He went down near Makanda with a fishing party. At noon, becoming tired, he had started alone for Makanda Station, to catch the evening train home. He sat down upon a tie, and fell asleep, and was awakened when the train struck him. He is severely but not fatally injured. He was brought here and taken home.

At St. Johns to-day, Patrick McClure, a laborer in the salt works there, fell in a vat of boiling liquor salt, and was badly scalded. His life is despaired of.

GREAT FLOOD AT STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, April 26.—Telegrams from Wausau and Stevens Point state that the greatest freshet ever known is taking place. Several men are reported drowned, and booms and dams have been carried out. The north part of Stevens Point is submerged, and the citizens use boats in going from place to place.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—Mrs. P. Butler, a colored woman, went to bed Monday night with a pipe in her mouth and woke up to find her clothes on fire. She died last night from her injuries.

FIREWORKS EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, April 26.—This afternoon there was an explosion at Hopgood's torpedo factory, by which ten or twelve girls were seriously injured, two fatally.

THE FRENCH CABLE BROKEN.

LONDON, Eng., April 20.—The French Atlantic cable is broken 100 miles from Brest.

WHISKY.

William McKee, of St. Louis, Sentenced by Judge Dillon Yesterday.

The Court Pronounces a Fine of $10,000 and Two Years in the County Jail.

Judgment Suspended for Two Weeks, and $25,000 Bail Accepted.

A Great Petition for Presidential Clemency Now Circulating in Missouri.

Important Circular Issued from the Treasury Department.

Chicago News—After the Morris Distillery—The Wadsworth Trial.

ST. LOUIS.

M'KEE'S SENTENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—The last act of the great whisky drama was presented to-day, when the venerable McKee was brought before the Bar for sentence. As a closing scene it was solemn and impressive. A great crowd was present. A deathly hush prevailed, and Judge Dillon spoke with an emotion that thrilled every auditor. During the delivery of the first part of the sentence, McKee exhibited a marked nervousness, the muscles of his face twitching and trembling in a manner that showed an overmastering excitement. As the Judge proceeded, however, the defendant's nervousness became less apparent, as, when he had progressed far enough to indicate the result, the old man's face began to assume its usual placidity of expression. It was plain that the termination of the suspense which had overshadowed him so long would have been a genuine relief, had it even brought with it the most adverse of judgments. He had, at least, escaped the Penitentiary—the calamity which he dreaded with

SUCH ABJECT FEAR,

and a consummation which his enemies had so ardently hoped for. When Judge Dillon pronounced the final conclusion of the sentence McKee exhibited a cheerfulness that agreeably surprised his friends, many of whom thought he would utterly break down if the ultimate result was adverse. After the sentence was passed there was a busy stir in the court-room, many people pushing out to tell the news, and others remaining to gaze at the defendant, who sat unmoved near his counsel.

When quiet had been restored, Judge Krum arose and said: "If the Court please, we ask that a suspension of sentence may be had for the purpose of enabling this defendant to obtain, if possible, a commutation of his sentence. We think that, under the circumstances, when the facts surrounding the defendant are submitted to the Executive, they will not only be regarded as proper grounds for Executive clemency, but the President will take such action as will lead to a commutation. We do not think this request unreasonable or improper, especially in view of the circumstances under which the defendant appears before the Court."

Judge Dillon—Has the District Attorney any suggestion to make in this connection?

A DIGRESSION IN RE MAGUIRE.

Col. Dyer—No suggestion with reference to this matter, but I rise to call the attention of your Honors to the fact that, after your Honor Judge Dillon had left, two weeks ago, an application was made, as I understand, to secure executive clemency in behalf of Constantine Maguire. I was applied to to secure a stay of execution till this application should be passed upon. Of course I had no power in the premises, but I made a request for the delay desired, in order that I might not be considered over-zealous. I have now waited more than two weeks, and as the case has not changed its aspect I am unwilling longer to shoulder any more responsibility in the premises. I feel that I am but doing my duty in withdrawing that request.

M'KEE AGAIN.

Judge Dillon—With reference to the McKee case, we would rather afford facilities than to throw obstacles in the way of application to the Executive Department of the Government for clemency. Hence we will adjourn court, when we do adjourn, until two weeks from to-day. This judgment will not be entered on record until that time; meantime the defendant will be required to give an additional recognizance of $25,000 to that filed to appear here at that time and submit to the order of the Court. We find, on examination, that the recognizance in this particular case is only $1,000. This increase is not dictated by fear of the disappearance of the defendant, but by a custom which prevails in all cases where a motion in arrest of judgment has been overruled.

BACK TO THE MAGUIRE CASE.

Col. Dyer now entered into a more detailed statement of the fact of the Maguire case. He said that, only last Monday, he had received a circular which set forth that it was a rule of the Executive Department that, before action be taken on an application for commutation, formal notice of the same be served on the Court and on the District Attorney where the case was tried. This circular, then, was the formal notice referred to, and he (Dyer) acknowledged service, and sent it back to Washington on either Monday or Tuesday. He understood that Mr. Maguire's friends were still at Washington working in his behalf, but he had determined that it was his duty not to countenance further delay.

JUDGE TREAT

said that the counsel for the defendant had informed him that there was a rule in the Executive Department requiring, as stated by Col. Dyer, that notice be served on the Judge and District-Attorney. He had told the parties, as this was a novel proceeding, and entirely unknown to him during his long experience on the Bench, he desired to see the notice. They showed him a printed circular which read as Col. Dyer had described, and not desiring to throw any difficulties in the way, yet at the same time not desiring to concede any authority on the part of the Executive Department to make him a party to these proceedings, he had indorsed on the back an acknowledgment that the paper had been read to him, coupled with a statement that he did not recognize any effect that such notice might be supposed to have. This he did as a matter of courtesy to the Department, and to avoid giving rise to difficulties.

Judge Dillon said that, in view of the fact that these notices had yet hardly had time to reach Washington, he saw no reason why further delay ought not to be granted, and hence the Court would take upon itself the responsibility of ordering that the matter remain in statu quo until two weeks from to-day.

THE SENTENCE

was quite brief, the Court coming to the point without much circumlocution, and wasting no time in a review of the circumstances of the case, as these were deemed to be so fresh in the minds of the people as to render their narration unnecessary at this time. Judge Dillon concluded as follows:

It will be observed that, within certain limits, the statutes gives to the Court a discretion as to the amount of punishment. We have a discretion to fix a pecuniary penalty to be paid in the sum of $10,000. There is a discretion also as to the place of imprisonment, the language of the statute being "and to imprisonment not more than two years"—this particular statute not stating where (whether in the County Jail or in the Penitentiary of the State) that imprisonment shall be had. If we should consider only the magnitude of the alleged frauds in these cases,—

IF WE SHOULD CONSIDER THAT ONLY

(for we must assume in pronouncing judgment that the verdict of the jury is true),—it would lead the Court to pronounce the highest penalty and the severest punishment, but when we consider that certainty rather than severity of punishment has been shown, by the history of criminal laws and jurisprudence in all countries, to conduce to the most efficient administration of criminal law; that the object of judicial sentence is not primarily, if at all, to punish the offender, except so far as this is necessary to the protection of society; that there is also a civil liability for these frauds in actions on bonds or in an action as at common law to the full extent, or to the full extent of the parties' ability to respond to them as a criminal responsibility; and that these penal provisions are largely intended to aid this civil responsibility and to prevent these frauds and become the instrument of reimbursing the Government; that there is a distinction taken in the statute, and one which I may remark also exists in reason and in the nature of things between official offenders and those who have occupied no official positions, broken no official oaths, and betrayed no official trusts,—these are circumstances, on the other hand, to be considered in mitigation in affixing the amount of punishment.

THEY HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED.

In this connection, it is also but just to remember the previous good character of the defendant. In a great strait and extremity like this, a long lifetime of usefulness and upright conduct should come largely to his aid, and, with us, has been a very controlling element in guiding our discretion as to the place of punishment. I confess to another consideration which has great weight with me,—perhaps greater weight than it should have,—that is, the indelible stain and stigma which attaches to imprisonment in the Penitentiary,—not upon the man alone, but upon his wife and children, and upon the latter after he has gone from them. It is a terrible consequence of crime, that its dark shadow covers the unoffending as well as the offender, and

IT IS A TERRIBLE THOUGHT

that one's children are likely to be tainted with it in after years,—that their father has been in the Penitentiary of the State. In felonies, among confirmed offenders, in crimes involving great turpitude, such punishment is absolutely necessary often, but in mere misdemeanors, particularly when committed for the first time, it is to be avoided where it can be consistent with a sense of duty. I would rather have the reflection, when I lie down at night, that I had erred—if err I must—on the side of mercy than on the side of undue severity. It will give sweeter sleep and leave behind it better memories. Now, considering all the circumstances of this case, without further enlarging upon them, our judgment is that the defendant pay the maximum fine of $10,000, and that he be imprisoned in the County Jail for the space of two years.

EFFORTS TO SAVE M'KEE.

There will be a monster petition in behalf of clemency for McKee. A circular appeal has been prepared, numerous copies of which will be circulated over the city and State for signatures. The petition asks that President Grant commute the penalty to a pecuniary fine.

THE CIVIL SUITS.

It is the general supposition that the District-Attorney has been for several months preparing the civil suits against members of the Whisky Ring, and that the suits will now be filed without delay. It is expected that some heavy attachments of private property will be made within a very few days.

WASHINGTON.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The Treasury Department has issued a circular inviting information as to frauds upon the Government, relating to distilled spirits. The circular says:

With a view to an honest collection of the tax upon distilled spirits, and the prompt punishment of persons engaged in defrauding the Government, I ask the co-operation of honest distillers, rectifiers, and liquor-dealers. The experience of this office has been that, when fraud is being perpetrated by distillers honest manufacturers and dealers are among the first to discover it, but have, heretofore, been restrained from giving information to this office through fear of being compromised in some way, or by a natural aversion to being termed informers. It is due to honest manufacturers as well as to the Government, that every gallon of spirits placed upon the market should pay the tax imposed by law, and this result can only be attained through the vigilance of revenue officers, heartily sustained by the honest portion of the trade. I therefore respectfully ask distillers and dealers in liquors having knowledge of fraud, or good reason to suspect its existence, to communicate the fact or suspicion to this office. They may do so with assurance that their communications shall be treated as strictly confidential. The information thus given will be made the basis of an immediate investigation by some officer of Internal Revenue.
D. D. PRATT, Commissioner.

CHICAGO.

THE MORRIS CASE.

The District Attorney's office was enlivened yesterday morning by the presence of Revenue Agent Miller, who introduced to the authorities one McNeilis, of Morris. This gentleman knows something of the Conklin-Conkrite crookedness at that place, which occurred along in the fall of 1874 and the spring of 1875. Mr. McNellis, Judge Miller, and Assistant District Attorney Boals conversed in whispers behind a row of chairs piled up with malice aforethought, and with the intent of keeping off reportorial visitors. They sat for some time, and Mr. McNellis let himself loose on the subject of the crookedness at Morris. He will be one of the witnesses in this case should it ever come to trial, and of this there is little doubt when it is remembered that the good-natured and corpulent Miller is quietly but earnestly pursuing the thread of his investigations in the same successful manner in which he worked up the Milan Distillery case.

WADSWORTH.

Notice was given Mr. Storrs yesterday that the Wadsworth case will be called the 10th of May, the day on which the new petit jury will be invited to seats in the United States District Court Room. The Hon. J. D. Ward's trial will probably come after Mr. Wadsworth's. That gentleman has been traveling in the East lately for the benefit of his health, and is expected to arrive in the city this morning.

THE DIVISION DEPUTIES

in the Collector's office are just now in the midst of receiving the annual applications of liquor, tobacco and cigar dealers for licenses, the old licenses expiring the 1st proximo. The office was kept pretty well filled yesterday by dealers who were anxious to pay up at once, and thus avoid the rush which will no doubt be made as the first day of the month draws near. The applications were made in the office of the Division Deputies, and the licenses paid for in the Cashier's office. The number of applicants is larger this year than ever, and the crowd will constantly increase in numbers until the Custom-House corridors are actually jammed with men of all nationalities, disposed, in view of the strictures of the Department as revealed in several trials during the past winter, to conform to the law in all its provisions, and thus avoid all future trouble.

COL. KINNEY,

Deputy Supervisor, left last evening for Peoria, where he has been concentrating his energies for the past few weeks in the development of what seems to be a rich case of crookedness. He had not fully recovered from the effects of a sprain received on his late tour to Michigan, but was able to travel to what is just now the seat of war. Just which, or how many, of the nine distilleries in that suburb the Colonel is after, a TRIBUNE reporter could not learn, but the developments will not be long forthcoming if the supposed crookedness is traced to its source.

M'KEE'S SENTENCE.

The sentence passed on William McKee, of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, as published in yesterday afternoon's papers,—two years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000,—caused almost a panic in the ranks of the whiskyites in this city. Coming events cast their shadows in advance, and at this juncture the shadow is one of greater proportions than was expected. With Dick Merrick, better known as "Maryland Dick," each crooked whisky man can truly say, "Now, indeed, am I walking through the shadow of the valley of death," but, unlike him, they cannot say "I am not afraid."

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The receipts of internal revenue yesterday aggregated $22,566.85, of which there were obtained from the tax on whisky, $15,247.80, and from licenses, $2,345.09.

The revenue office was visited yesterday by several brewers and a few of the distillers, seeking blanks and information concerning the bonds, which the law requires them to enter into on or about the 1st of May each year. The Department at Washington has issued orders that hereafter no distilling company will be recognized as such. The members thereof will be looked upon simply as partners, and the corporation must give as bondsmen others than the members of the same. The authorities have come to this conclusion since the developments attending the exposure of the Whisky Rings in this city, Milwaukee, and St. Louis.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

Moulton Seeking Arbitration Between Himself and Beecher.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Francis D. Moulton, in an open letter to Henry Ward Beecher, says: "I will so amend my complaint that the issue shall be, if it is not so offered now, that by your perjury you caused me to be indicted for libel for saying you were an adulterer; you then well knowing that what I said was true." Moulton offers to submit this issue to a jury summoned in the ordinary mode, or by ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, or by Deacon George C. Robinson, of Plymouth Church, or by a jury, one-half to be selected by Thomas G. Shearman and Edward K. Beecher, and the other half by himself, the verdict of the majority to be accepted as the final decision.

FINANCIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LACROSSE, Wis., April 26.—J. M. Hutchins & Co., of Wells, Minn., doing a general store business, failed yesterday; assets and liabilities not ascertained. The firm of late have bought the bulk of their goods in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Frank Gutsell, engaged in the steam-bakery business in this city for the past twenty years, closed his doors to-day; assets about $6,000; liabilities in the neighborhood of $20,000, divided mostly between parties in this city and vicinity.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Arrived—Steamships Russia, from Liverpool, and Anchoria, from Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, April 26.—Steamship Helvetia, from New York, has arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 26.—The attachment on the coal and stores of the steamer City of New York having been released by bond, she sails to-day.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 26.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 30c.

SILVER AND GOLD.

Speech of Senator Jones, of Nevada.

The Necessity of a Double Standard of Values.

Dangers of Maintaining Gold as the Only Standard.

Both Metals Necessary for the Resumption of Specie Payments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, to-day began his long looked-for speech on the silver question, the business before the Senate being the bill to amend the law respecting the legal-tender of silver coin. The speech was only about half finished when the time expired. The speaker argued for a double standard of values; urged that silver should be accorded the same rank in which gold has been maintained; pointed out the dangers of demonetizing silver as a legal-tender for the payment of debts; and asserted the impossibility of restoring specie payments with gold alone. These positions were supported by a vast array of facts and figures, gathered from all countries and all times. English history and that nation's experience with gold, which is particularly a British product, was treated at length, and the dangers she encountered through a single standard of value were pointed out, mention being made of the straits into which the nation was driven before the discovery of gold in California.

THE SPEECH.

The act of Feb. 12, 1873, practically abolishing silver as money was a grave wrong upon the people of the whole civilized globe in the interest of a few plutocrats in England and Germany, and as certainly in the interest of the whole Pagan and barbarian world,—a wrong upon industry, upon the natural tendency of wealth toward equalization, and upon the liberties of people in certain senses.

The Senator proceeded to argue in favor of the double standard of both gold and silver money. In case no such amendments had been made to the pending bill as have been offered by the Senator from Missouri, the speaker had intended to offer a simple amendment to restore the double standard of the United States, and to base the system of money upon the money of the world, upon which it is not now based. The wrong already done could not be undone by indirection. The undoing must be as open and explicit as the doing was indirect and implied. The Senator stated his plan of argument: First, to set forth the function and nature of money, the various substances which have been used for it, and the characteristics which have induced the precious metals as a duality to be always reverted to for this purpose. Second: to show that the use of money were both natural and voluntary acts, not due to law or edict, and that, therefore, money is of right, and ought to be, free and untrammeled by any regulation except of a kind specified. Third: to trace the stock of the precious metals in the world from the earliest period, to show its mutations down to the present time, and the political, industrial, and social phenomena which accompanied those mutations. From this review, to show that the world's stock of specie consists nearly one-half of silver; that any diminution or disuse of such stock, whether resulting from failure of the mines or arbitrary legislation, is fraught with the greatest disasters which can befall society, and that, therefore, the two measures to which our country is committed by existing laws, viz., resumption in specie, combined with demonetization of silver, are likely, if attempted to be enforced, to end in distress and defeat. Fourth: Therefore, one of the measures will have to be abandoned, and that one is the demonetization of silver. We shall have to restore the double standard of gold and silver which existed from 1792 to 1864. Fifth: Review the value of gold and silver from the earliest times to the present, and show how constant that relation has been, particularly since the discovery of America and the opening of the East India and China trades, since which time, and up to 1873, it scarcely varied from its pivotal point of 15½ to 1. The sources of this long-continued constancy of relation are then examined, and in their nature is found entire assurance that the relation will continue to be constant in the future. Sixth: The principal and almost only cause of aberration in this relation is found to be the various edicts or enactments which, in various countries and times, have interfered with the freedom of money. Prominent among these were the demonetization of silver in England in 1816, the Monetary Treaty of the Five Powers in 1865, the Demonetization act of the United States in 1873, and the pending measures of the German Government. These various measures are adverted to and condemned as mischievous interferences with trade. Seventh: The impracticability of abolishing the double standard is greatly strengthened by reference to the annual supplies of gold and silver separately since the beginning of the present century. From this reference it appears that the supplies of gold to the world have fluctuated between $5,000,000 and $182,000,000 per annum, that the supply has been diminishing since 1852, and that it is at the present time insufficient to meet the demands of the world for that metal in use in the arts and to keep good the wear and loss of coin. On the other hand the annual supplies of silver have always been steady, and are now but little above the average. Moreover gold is shown to be essentially a British product, while silver is essentially American. Eighth: Show the impossibility of resuming specie payments in gold, the disadvantages and danger of attempting to demonetize silver, the impracticability of demonetizing it permanently, and to discuss the various objections that have been urged against remonetization. Ninth: Show that the effect of remonetizing silver, or rehabilitating the double standard, will be to equalize more nearly the values of the metals, so as to restore, or tend to restore, the relation that has hitherto, up to within a late date, existed between them for three centuries, and to afford a great impetus to the industrial and commercial prosperity of this country. Tenth: Show that both gold and silver together, at a relation fixed by law, is the constitutional money of this country, and that all acts of legislation intended to subvert this institution are illegal and void.

The eleventh, and finally, quote the authority of the most eminent legislators and publicists in favor of the double standard.

NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF MONEY.

The specific and only function of money is to equitably measure commodities and services with a view to their exchange. Gold and silver are preferred for money: First, because of their ligibility of voluntary exchange into and with other forms of capital; second, their adequateness and steadiness of supply; third, the diffusion of supply and consumption throughout the world and the ease of recovery—unequaled in this respect by any other commodity; fourth, exemption from decay. There is still extant a legible specimen of gold coins issued in Ionia nine centuries before Christ; fifth, the two precious metals are naturally complementary to each other; Sixth, he superior ductility and malleability of the precious metals is an important characteristic, for it renders the cost of manufacturing coins so small as practically to entail loss upon the owners to reduce them to bars.

To summarize: First, money is an instrument voluntarily adopted to equitably measure values, present and future; second, value is the relation between two commodities of services exchanged; third, hence money is the measure of the relations between commodities and services exchanged; fourth, this measure is formed most conveniently and equitably of both the precious metals taken together; fifth, legislation cannot make or unmake money. It may temporarily exalt or depress the value of one metal as against the other, but only temporarily; it may disturb, but it cannot permanently alter or destroy. Gold and silver are money in virtue of their own superiority, and they owe none of their rank to law.

To insure that both of the precious metals shall form the ingredients of money, it is essential that no legal obstacle shall be placed in the way of the voluntary use of either; that one, equally with the other, shall not be a legal-tender to an unlimited amount, at a quantitative relation fixed from time to time in view of the past and probable future market ratio of these metals.

These propositions Senator Jones illustrated and sustained by a valuable collection of statistics, and close and cogent reasoning, to show that after commerce had connected the countries of the earth, substances common to all countries, viz., the precious metals, were found to be necessary for the purpose of money, and later still, balances of trade were settled by means of bills of exchange representing those metals; and gold and silver are the only substances which have ever been universally used for money.

The Senator proceeded with an exhaustive history of the supply and consumption of the precious metals in Europe, from the earliest time.

RELATIVE VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER.

He also traced the history of the relative value of gold and silver. Early in the eighteenth century the legal relation of silver to gold was made 15⅛ to 1. Silver being thus underrated, silver coin fled to countries where it was more justly valued. In 1816 England adopted the single gold standard. When afterward gold fell so that it would only purchase 14 78-100ths of silver, there arose an agitation favorable to the payment in gold of interest or principal of the public debt. The bondholders claimed, however, their pound of silver instead of payment in guineas, and that the honor of the Crown was involved in paying silver pounds. They won, and this silver thus became the single standard. Seventy years later, while specie payments were suspended in England, silver was demonetized by law. The real reason for this restoration of the single gold standard was that silver had been slowly falling in value.

The average market ratio for the decade ending in 1790 was 14.74, while for the decade ending in 1800 it was 15.42, and for that ending in 1810 it was 15.61. Beyond this the supporters of the act of 1816 knew little or nothing which could have assisted them in forming a judgment with regard to the probable future course of the metals. The act of 1816 was therefore a mere blunder, a piece of empiricism based at most upon a temporary decline of silver. When we come to trace its consequences, we shall see what a deplorable blunder it was. And it is just such a blunder that we would now commit in this country if we disregarded the present opportunity of restoring the double standard, if we empirically refuse to recognize silver as an essential and component part of the money of the world, simply because, for the moment, the ratio of silver to gold is depressed. The creditor may seek support in unjust laws, but nature is on the side of the debtor, and nature redresses the inequalities of laws. As to the effect upon our own people in demonetizing silver paid during the period when gold was rising in value, it need only be said that England never passed through a more gloomy period than during the half century preceding the opening of California.

After analyzing the results of California gold discovery and the silver developments of Nevada, the Senator considered the effects of demonetization of silver in continental Europe, and its demonetization in the United States through the act of 1873. This era opened in 1862 with the exportation of the entire stock of coin consequent upon the adoption of paper currency. In the same year occurred the discoveries of the great silver-bearing mines of Washoe.

The ratio of silver to gold in the markets of the world was thus threatened with depression from two causes acting simultaneously: 1. The demonetization of a large stock of coin by an important country. 2. The discovery of new and very productive mines. It was not forgotten by financiers that, together with our silver, we demonetized a much more valuable stock of gold, nor that Washoe was still in its incipiency. Therefore it was not till 1863 or 1864 that the bearing of the events 1862 upon the probable future ratio of silver and gold began to be discussed in Europe.

THE STANDARD OF VALUE.

In England the anticipated decline of silver was regarded with great complacency. It was a veritable windfall for her plutocracy, a parachute to retard the previously threatening decline in the purchasing power of gold, a governor to that engine of their own construction which they had built in 1816 and regretted since 1848.

Nature, steam, and the Comstock lode labored for mankind; the silver treasures of the Sierra Nevada began to make themselves felt in the coinage; the gold product fell off, and gold went up to nearly 16 of silver. It was therefore in the interests of plutocracies to demonetize silver and adopt gold as the standard of value, and they endeavored to convince society that gold alone was the true standard. Another motive influenced them. So long as silver was harbored as a legal-tender in Europe, the United States, by being the principal producer of that metal, might become the money centre of the world—a matter of no little concern to London, Paris, and Berlin. After reviewing the International Monetary Convention of 1865, and the debate on the American Demonetization act of 1873, the Senator inquired why silver had so regularly maintained its coinage value of 15.11 to 1 of gold. His answer was, briefly, that this is just about the relative cost of production of the two metals. The average result of over 200 years of experiment all over the world assures us that 15½ pounds of silver and 1 of gold are equivalents. This assurance is as solidly supported in respect to the future as in the past. The nature and qualities of the two metals are so nearly alike that any improvement applicable to the extraction or recovery of one must apply to the other; and second, the geological distribution of the two metals is such that, in many of the large deposits of the world, they lie together in the same matrix. They must, therefore, be taken out together, and the quartz which contains them both must be crushed, amalgamated, separated, and refined by one and the same process. Here then, we have an unalterable reason why all improvements in the art of mining the precious metals must apply equally to both of them, and also why, indeed, so long as one metal is produced so must be the other. The estimated world's stock of the precious metals in 1872 was: Of gold, $5,800,000,000; silver, $5,600,000,000; total, $11,400,000,000.

Gold by itself is not a correct measure of value, because, if money is gold only to the exclusion of silver, money becomes a fluctuating standard of value. It is like a mile of elastic rubber or pair of scales with a shifting fulcrum. The effective measure of value is not the whole stock of coin, but that portion only which law makes legal-tender. If legislation were wholly removed from the subject of money, except to announce and fix the relation of metals from time to time, and generally as to police functions, we would have both the metals in circulation plus an amount of free bank paper, which would bear an almost constant relation to the sum of the metals. The measure of value in such case would be easy to ascertain; as it is, nothing is more difficult.

Further statistics were presented to show that the average of coin per capita throughout the world in 1803 was $2 and 83 hundredths, and $4 and 75 hundredths in 1872. Between these periods the world's population and its per capita of coin had both been doubled. The swelling of the measure of value, Senator Jones claimed, was due to an enormous increase in the stock of gold and not of silver. So far as steadiness is concerned, gold does not deserve to be used as money at all. The old nations of Asia, who tried this metal more than thirty centuries ago, appear to have long since come to this conclusion. Taking silver by itself, we find that the annual production of the Occidental world has but little more then kept pace with population. It was $35,000,000 a year at about the beginning of the century; it was $72,000,000 in the year 1875. The statistics of its annual production are characterized by the same steadiness that distinguishes its place in the circulation.

THE STOCK AND PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

Turning to gold we find that the annual production has varied enormously. It was $13,000,000 a year in 1801, fell to perhaps not over $5,000,000 in 1829, rose to $185,500,000 in 1852, fell to $107,000,000 in 1863, rose to $150,000,000 in 1865, and fell to $97,500,000 in 1875, and with a downward tendency. And yet this widely fluctuating, ruinously unsteady metal is what the fledglings of political economy, the charlatans of monetary conventions, and the numerous dupes of Lombard street, would divorce from its natural complement, silver, and have a sole standard of value. As well have the rack for a measure. It has often served that purpose, only the thing that it measured was not value, but human endurance, and that seems to be all that gold by itself is capable of measuring—$13,000,000 a year in 1801, $5,000,000 in 1829, $182,000,000 in 1852, $97,500,000 in 1875. A wonderful measure of value indeed. The annual supply of gold has reached its culmination. The supplies of gold are falling off. The river beds of California and Australia have been washed; the surface gold has been secured; the quartz mines have measurably used up the paying ore; the water-line has been touched, and below it are only those sulphurets which as yet have not been successfully treated. Beware foreign influence! Beware the example of England! Beware England's fatal blunder of 1816! Beware the ruinous effects that followed close upon its heels! The causes of the bankruptcies of 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876 may lie in deeper waters than the shallow stream which commenced to flow in 1873. They may lie in the shrinkage of gold,—that gold which the ill-considered act of 1873 made the sole measure of values and the sole arbiter of fortunes in the United States.

The stock of gold coins of the commercial world doubled from 1848 to 1867. If gold had been the sole standard of values prices would have doubled in the same period, and with such a great and sudden enhancement of prices the worth of all vested interests, the relations of all contracts, the entire distribution of wealth would have been seriously affected. The widow and the orphan, left with a comfortable competence in 1848, might have had to eke out a scanty living in 1867; the lessor of 1848 might have been glad to abandon his property rather than pay the taxes and charges of 1867; the rich would have become undeservedly poor, and the poor undeservedly rich. Why we should have contributed, as we did contribute, by the Suspension act of 1862 and the Demonetization act of 1873, to triple the specie prices of everything we had and shall have to buy from China, Japan, and the East Indies, wholly surpasses the understanding. To men of plain minds it seems to have been the most stupendous folly.

When it is answered in effect that while England and her subservient imitators on the Continent of Europe and in this country have demonetized silver as a legal-tender for the payment of debts, that metal has, nevertheless, been allowed to remain in the form of base coin for fractional currency or small change. It seems to have been forgotten that base or token money can only circulate to a small amount. Subsidiary coinage is not what is wanted. What is needed is that silver shall be accorded the same rank in which gold has been maintained,—the rank to which the great place of silver in the coins of the world, its universal distribution and appreciation, its ample and steady supply, its twin-birth, its utility and adaptability, and its worth as a measure of value, entitle it. With a double standard, wisely fixed, all the moderately large payments would be made in gold and all the smaller ones in silver, just as for moderately large quantities of liquids the oaken hogshead is employed, and for smaller ones the tin gallon. By forcibly interdicting oak you might compel hogsheads to be measured by the tin gallon, just as by interdicting tin you might force gallons to be measured by the oaken hogshead. What is demanded for silver is that it shall be left free to assume its own rank in the currency, so that whenever it temporarily becomes the cheaper metal at the average relation to gold it may for the time possess that same influence in modifying the measure of value that has been always so zealously accorded to it when it became the dearer.

VALUE TO AMERICA OF THE DOUBLE STANDARD.

Having shown that the fluctuations in gold are due chiefly to placer mining, and that gold is at present a British product,—British possessions in 1875 having contributed $60,000,000 to our $26,000,000,—the Senator proceeded to urge that the policy of the double standard was even sounder for America alone than for the world at large. He claimed that the objection to gold as the sole standard of value obtains additional force at a time like the present, when it its annual supply is diminishing every year. Its distribution throughout the world is narrowing, and its production is at the mercy of the arms and legislation of a single powerful nation and a class hostile to the growth and prosperity of republican communities. Another basic consideration is the stock of precious metals in possession of the world. It is this stock which measures prices. Nearly one-half of it consists of silver. To demonetize this half will reduce all prices one-half and convulse every country in the world, except those which may refuse to take part in such demonetization.

The debtor class—always the poorer class—had no notice in the act of 1873 that it proposed a change of the standard of values. The demonetization of the silver dollar was to them an unexpected star in the dark, unseen until too late to be avoided. What right, therefore, would the creditor class have to object to the rehabilitation and restoration of the double standard? In any event the creditors are the few and the debtors the many. Shall the favors of legislation, if any, be bestowed upon the creditor class, who least stand in need of favors or advantages, or upon the debtor class—to the poor, the needy, the temporarily depressed, the cast down, the struggling, the toiling, the enterprising, the active, the aspiring, the ever hopeful? Shall the favors of legislation be granted to those who ask for them and fawn and intrigue for them, or to those who never ask, nor fawn, nor intrigue? If there are favors to be accorded, let the people have them. It is upon their prosperity and welfare that this country, nay the entire world, essentially depends for its advancement; not upon the patronage of a class.

But the Senator denied that there were any favors or advantages to be gained by a return to the double standard; the single standard confers advantages to a few, while the double divides and distributes advantages; the double standard both gives and takes. It strikes a medium between the metals, although but one of them may chiefly be employed, and that the one of temporarily the lesser purchasing power. The double standard in the long run is really to the interest of the debtor class, as well as to the creditor class and those who are of neither; it is to the interest of honor, of virtue, of religion, of good will to all men, and peace upon earth. It will tend to save the debtor from despair and the resources which despair invites; from dishonest bankruptcy, from flight, from the sequestration of property, from its malicious and revengeful destruction, and from recourse to interchangeable bonds or other covert forms of repudiation.

A single standard adhered to forever is something that, even were a steady enough and otherwise suitable metal obtainable for the purpose—which is absolutely denied—is not to be looked for. There should be a double standard resting upon two supports, with its centre of gravity always midway between.

SPORTING.

THE TURF.

ENGLISH RACES.

LONDON, April 26.—The great Metropolitan Handicap, the second of the great spring handicaps, was run for at Epsom, to-day. There were thirty-three entries, including Mr. M. H. Sanford's bay colt Bay Final, by Lexington out of Bayleaf, 4 years, to carry 114 lbs. The race, which is at a distance of 2¼ miles, was won by New Holland. Whitetail second, Freeman third. The American horse Bay Final came in sixth.

The Prince of Wales stakes were won by Brigg's Bay, Merry Duchess second, Platon third.

The following table will present to the readers of THE TRIBUNE a complete history of the race since its establishment. It has been won by the winner of the City and Suburban thrice, in 1854 by Virago, in 1870 by Sabinus, and in 1873 by Mornington. In 1857, when both races were run on the same day, Poodle, who won it, was only beaten by Adams, for the Suburban, by a head:

Year.	Won by.	Age.	Wt.	Rider.	Ran.
1846	Chamois	3	77	Sharpe	20
1847	Clermont	3	73	Treen, Jr.	19
1848	Glen Saddel	3	73	Cree	24
1849	Fernhill	4	97	Pearl	16
1850	Backbiter	5	101	Dockeray	15
1851	The Ban	3	74	T. Smith	15
1852	Stilton	3	67	Carroll	19
1853	Gadabout	3	77	Carroll	21
1854	Virago	3	84	Wells	19
1855	Fandango	3	86	Steggles	17
1856	Cannobie	3	82	Bullock	13
1857	Poodle	a	112	D. Hughes	14
1858	Telegram	3	75	Chaloner	13
1859	Lifeboat	4	107	L. Snowden	21
1860	St. Albans	3	79	French	15
1861	Parmesan	4	101	A. Edwards	15
1862	Elcho	4	112	J. Adams	20
1863	Haddington	4	99	J. Doyle	11
1864	Joco	4	100	S. Adams	11
1865	Planet	4	108	French	19
1866	Treasure Trove	3	84	Cameron	7
1867	Endaleigh	5	98	Murray	19
1868	Blueskin	3	84	Hammond	19
1869	The Drummer	3	93	W. Platt	11
1870	Sabinus	3	93	Rowell	14
1871	Captivator	4	118	Fordham	14
1872	Dutch Skater	6	126	Fordham	10
1873	Mornington	5	117	Cannon	13
1874	Royal George	4	105	Glover	6
1875	Hampton	4	87	Weedon	10

Mr. Sanford's colt Bay Eagle, 3 years, 94 pounds, was to have run for the Prince of Wales stakes, a handicap, of about 1 mile, for which there were thirty-six subscribers, but he threw a curb and was scratched.

THE TRIGGER.

BOGARDUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—Capt. Bogardus, champion, and Mr. Price, an Englishman of Mattoon, Ill., will shoot a match in this city, May 5, for the English badge and the championship of the world. The match will be fifty birds, English rules; fifteen pair, New York rules; and thirty single, Prairie Club rules.

WISCONSIN.

The Investigation into Gov. Taylor's Accounts—His Very Careless Way of Keeping Track of Expenditures.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 26.—The Legislative Committee to examine into accounts in the office of the Executive and Superintendent of Public Property continues to-day its sessions. Senator Treat is Chairman. Mr. R. B. Smith, of this city, was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms.

The forenoon was spent in examining the Executive accounts of the last four years, and comparing them with vouchers on file there and in the Treasurer's office.

This afternoon Gov. Taylor was called in to explain some discrepancies between accounts and vouchers, and some account in the aggregate was made, embracing expenditures for several different matters without any details or vouchers.

As witness in his own behalf, the ex-Governor was not a success, and no one would have set him down as a positive man. He presumed the accounts were correct. It was his opinion the same expenses were not charged twice; still, some might have been by mistake He thought the expenses were incurred in his official capacity, but was not sure. He could not tell the reason for erasures on the books, but supposed it was on account of mistakes. He would not swear positively that all the moneys charged were actually paid out. He could not tell what part of certain bills were for his own traveling expenses. He thought there must be a mistake in a charge of $91.75 for express charges. He could not give any details of expenditures to explain the vague statements on the record. He seemed to have an idea that his donations to many charitable objects, the cost of forty or fifty newspapers, and other expenses generally supposed to be personal, were properly charged to the contingent fund. He explained that he kept memorandas of payments on scraps of paper, backs of envelopes, some in a book, etc., and once in a while—partly from such records, partly from memory—he and his secretary would foot up the accounts and put them down in the books. If he had supposed he was to be investigated, he would have been more particular, He calculated to have things about right.

Some amusement was caused by the explanation of an item dated Dec. 31, 1875, which was also the date of a large number of charges covering a period of five months, some of them running back years. The item was as follows: "Paid fees and expenses Superior Harbor case, $100." This, the Governor explained, was paid William Welch as a sort of retainer. Shortly before going out of office, he having gone up and looked the ground over, he wanted $500, then came down to $250, but the Governor only paid him $100, and doesn't know that he reported.

The examination was very unsatisfactory to the Governor's friends. It will be continued to-morrow.

The University Regents held a session to-day, and heard some suggestions of President Bacon in regard to the future development of the institution, and discussed these and matters connected with the heating of the new science hall.

CROPS.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—To-morrow the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture will issue a circular to the officers of every agricultural society in the State, requesting that they appoint at least three crop reporters in each county, who will make monthly reports to the Department of the condition and prospects of all the crops in their respective localities. These reports will be given to the people through the press, immediately after their receipt. Blanks will be furnished, upon which the reports can be made with but little trouble. If the efforts of the Agricultural Board in this matter are heartily seconded by the people, they will receive, every month, information which will be of incalculable benefit, and enable the producer to form a pretty correct idea of the prospective value of his products. The circular will also call for information as to the hog cholera, and the prospects in regard to the hog crop. The movement was inaugurated by the Board at its last meeting, and is the first step towards the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics in the Department of Agriculture.

DAKOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 26.—Crop reports received to-day from several counties in Southern Dakota are as follows: In Clay, Union, and Yankton Counties, the acreage of wheat sown this year is a quarter more than last year, with double the amount of other small grain. The ground prepared for corn will be fully three-quarters more than last season. In Bonhomme and Turner Counties, a third more wheat and double the amount of all other kinds of grain has been sown. Small-grain seeding is about finished. Many fields of wheat are about 2 inches out of the ground and never looked better. Crop prospects in Southern Dakota were never more promising.

GOOD NEWS.

QUINCY, Ill., April 26.—The river at this point fell 4 inches to-day, and stands 11 feet 5 inches above low-water mark. It was reported to-day that the thousands of acres of wheat which have been under water in the Sny levee bottom for several days are not materially injured.

SOCIALISM

Mass Meeting of the West Side Workingmen.

Addresses by Socialists McGuire and Luebke.

They Cannot Agree with the Fallacies of the Greenbackers.

How They Propose to Reform the World.

Last evening the Social Democrats (a new name for Communists) held a meeting in Vorwaerts Turner-Hall on West Twelfth street. The gathering was called for 8 o'clock, but a little after that hour, John Simmen announced that the train which was to bring the speakers was late, but that they would be present in a short time.

It was about half-past 8 o'clock when the meeting was called to order.

P. T. M'GUIRE,

of Connecticut, was then introduced. He congratulated the workingmen on the large attendance. He came as a stranger from the Eastern States, and the workingmen of Connecticut sent them a hearty greeting. There was no difference between the workingmen of the States East and West. They were citizens of one nation, and suffering alike in a country where seven-tenths of the workingmen were kept in slavery. He did not speak with trained arguments in fine, glittering language, as he was a workingman, who had been two weeks from his bench. He held that the cause of the hard times and suffering in the country to-day, and the reason that 4,000,000 men were out of work, and that the capital was so unequally divided, was because the capitalists had crushed labor. He held that panics were the result of capital robbing labor, and of no other cause. Poor men could not work for a dollar a day. Railroad laborers were working for $1.15 a day in the West. He said that the Eastern press had advised the workingmen to go West, yet, when they got there, they were worse off than in the East. Workingmen were paid but one-sixth of what they earned, and the other five-sixths went to the capitalists. The poor man generally had five or six children to support, yet the rich men managed to keep their families limited to two or three children, and so the workingman had the largest family to support upon the one-sixth he earned and had produced, and a portion of the other five-sixths was stowed away by the rich man. When a boss wanted to reduce a man he came to him and told him he had a full stock on hand, and charitably wanted to give the poor man employment at a reduction of 10 or 20 per cent. This was in a measure the

THE RESULT OF COMPETITION,

and the attempt to control certain branches of trades by manufacturers. He held that when workingmen got less wages they had to buy less from the stores and so made bad business, and the result of a reduction of 10 per cent in wages was that 10 per cent more men were thrown out of employment, because the production was reduced in proportion. Thus wages were reduced lower and lower, and so the workingman suffered in the end to the benefit of the capitalist. This lack of work caused the competition for labor among the workingmen, who had to take work for whatever they could get in order to support their families. He went over the same grounds that Trevellick long ago made stale, and used no new arguments, he evidently having read some of the printed documents circulated by the Communists in New York.

HE WENT FOR THE GREENBACK PARTY,

and said that their system of reform was wrong, though the plan might benefit the working classes for a few months, for there would be an overproduction, and consequently a panic and reaction. He held that there was no overproduction in the country to-day if all got what they wanted and needed. The greenbackers held that there was not enough money in the country. This was not so. There was plenty. Twenty millions in gold had been sent to this country from foreign lands to the manufacturers here.

When workingmen had high wages there were good times. When they got low wages they could not live decently. They would get down to the level of the Chinamen, and live on rice and rats. The Chinamen were the example of what cheap labor would come to. When they came to this, they would not need the printing-press, and would have no means to buy books or pictures. He then closed, promising to say more when the German speaker had finished.

GUSTAVE LOEBKE,

of Cincinnati, was then introduced, and spoke in German. He followed McGuire's arguments, and brought in the Southern States as a variety. He argued that American workingmen were not as free as those in Europe. They had employed the negroes in slavery in the South because they had short winters there, but in the Northern States they could not employ them because the winters were too long. He alluded to California Chinese cheap labor. There the capitalists had crushed the workingmen, by machinery, and the introduction of the Chinamen. In this way the capitalists put money in their coffers. Telegraph companies, railroads and steamship lines were controlled by monopolists. The man who made the most money was King. The capitalists had but one god and it was profit. They knew nothing else. He had worked sixteen years at his trade, yet to-day he was compelled to work for $1.65 a day. Was he the cause of the ruin of his trade? No. The capitalists had ruined it. They had crushed the workingmen. He took

A LITTLE TRIP TO PITTSBURG,

and then alluded to a revolution among saloon-keepers, where 200 went under, including John Horn, who was crushed by capital. These poor men went down on account of hard times. He referred to a 700-year-old Republic, which finally fell, because capital crushed it. High rents were next alluded to, and the tax on tea, cheese, and sausage, so that they couldn't enjoy their meals. One-and-a-half billion dollars in greenbacks additional wouldn't keep the country, though the Greenback party held otherwise. The workingmen, who were the actual producers, had to suffer for the sins of the manufacturers. They had to pay $8,000,000 interest a year to capital.

THE PARTIES

received a complimentary notice. The Republican party, he said, was a party of speculation, and the Democratic party one of land-aristocrats. The Greenback party was conducted by small shop-keepers. The only party was the Socialistic; it was the only one with a central organization, and he wanted all the workingmen to join it. He then went over a mass of statistics, gathered from Socialistic circulars, which were only remarkable for their absurdity. They should meet in saloons and halls, and train and drill against capitol, and then crush it out. In Pittsburg they had tried to crush the Socialists. They had 74,000 adherents there. They would find out that the workingmen could not be led by the nose. He made a tirade against the American workingmen in Pittsburg, because they had attempted to serve both parties, and received and accepted promises from both. The organization of Socialists wanted 10 cents a month from each member, 5 cents to go to the central Treasury. They needed money to carry on their work, and with it they could organize the workingmen's party. They would not get music to draw crowds. He then appealed to the audience to work for the Socialist party, and thus bring on the millenium of the workingmen's independence in this country.

The announcement was then made that another meeting would be held Saturday evening at No. 105 North avenue, where McGuire and Luebke would speak.

M'GUIRE

then again came to the front and finished his harangue, when some of the audience went out. He went for the Greenback party and Moses W. Field, of Detroit, who he said, had been afraid to meet him on the rostrum and debate the money question with him. He went for the fallacies of the Rag-Baby, and said whether it was hard or soft money, the workingmen got very little, and they had none left when they paid their grocer's bill and rent. Carl Schurz, who claimed to be spokesman of the Germans in this country, said that the capitalists were the only ones who had debts in this country and the workingmen had none. He held this was not so. He then went for the monopolists. A. T. Stewart was alluded to as the man who had carried on a business which 20,000 men had carried on thirty years ago. Tom Scott was assailed, too, and said to be the railroad monopolist. The Western Union Telegraph Company was another monopoly. The labor and Socialist movement was in favor of the whole people. The press would call Socialism Communism, and would say that they threatened to burn churches, and rob and pillage, and divide property alike between loafer and workingmen. Socialism was for the benefit of the people and workingmen. Communism meant the freedom of the world. He then went on in a tirade upon the press. He would not be called a demagogue. He would allow no man or party to call him one. He was no demagogue, and he appealed to the workingmen to bear him out.

After some other brief addresses, the meeting adjourned.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., April 26.—Dr. H. Graham, a practicing physician of this city, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the heart. He was a young man of fine abilities and good education, but addicted to drinking. He had made several efforts to reform, but his appetite for liquor was too strong, and it is thought that remorse and despair at his inability to control his desire for strong drink drove him to commit the sad act. He was a native of Canada and had no relatives here.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 26.—Yesterday, as the noon train from Postville stopped at West Union, an insane man named John Rick, living near Elkader, Ia., who was in charge of Sheriff Benton, jumped from the train and ran. He was pursued by the Sheriff and citizens and captured and lodged in jail for safe-keeping. This morning, on visiting the cell, he was found hanging by the neck dead. He had tied a handkerchief round his neck and fastened it to a bar of the window, which was only a few feet from the floor, and was resting on his right foot and left knee, and in this strange position he had strangled.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

OVARIAN TUMOR

OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY

DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

I HAVE HAD AN OVARIAN TUMOR IN THE OVARIES AND BOWELS FOR TEN YEARS.

ANN ARBOR, Dec. 27, 1875.

DR. RADWAY: That others may be benefited, I make this statement:

I have had an Ovarian Tumor in the Ovaries and bowels for ten years. I tried the best physicians of this place and others without any benefit. It was growing at such rapidity that I could not have lived much longer. A friend of mine induced me to try Radway's Remedies. I had not much faith in them, but finally, after much deliberation, I tried them.

I purchased six bottles of the Resolvent, two boxes of the Pills, and two bottles of the Relief. I used those without any apparent benefit. I determined to persevere. I used twelve more bottles of the Resolvent, two of the Relief, and two boxes of Pills. Before they were gone I had lost twenty-five pounds.

I continued to use the medicine until I was sure that I was entirely cured. I took the medicine about five months, and during that time lost forty-five pounds. In all I took three dozen bottles of the Resolvent, six bottles Relief, and six boxes of the Pills.

I feel perfectly well, and my heart is full of gratitude to God for this help in my deep affliction. To you, Sir, and your wonderful medicine, I feel deeply indebted, and my prayer is that it may be as much of a blessing to others as it has been to me. (Signed) MRS. R. C. BIBBINS.

Mrs. Bibbins, who makes the above certificate, is the person for whom I requested you to send medicine in June, 1875. The medicines above stated were bought of me, with the exception of what was sent to her by you. I may say that her statement is correct without a qualification. (Signed) L. S. LERCH,

Druggist and Chemist, Ann Arbor, Mich.

This may certify that Mrs. Bibbins, who makes the above certificate, is and has been for many years well known to us, and the facts therein stated are undoubtedly and undeniably correct. Any one who knows Mrs. Bibbins will believe her statement.

(Signed) BENJ. D. COCKER, MARY S. POND, MARY COCKER, E. S. POND.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

For the Cure of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofula or Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious, be it Seated in the Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves, Corrupting the Solids and Vitiating the Fluids.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, &c. PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren-st., N. Y.

R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any one suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer

Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frost Bites.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague, and all other malarious, bilious, scarlet, typhoid, yellow, and other fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury minerals or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs.

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering in the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists.

Read "False and True,"

Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren-st., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FRESH BOOKS FOR The Centennial Year.

1.—A LIFE OF DR. NOTT, for 62 years President of Union College, by C. VAN SANTVOORD, D. D., and Prof. TAYLOR LEWIS ... $2.00
2.—DEAR LADY DISDAIN, by JUSTIN McCARTHY ... $1.00
3.—TEMPEST-TOSSED, by THEODORE TILTON ... $1.75
4.—LEAH: A Woman of Fashion, by Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS ... $1.00
5.—MY LIFE ON THE PLAINS, by Gen. CUSTER. Illustrated ... $2.00
6.—OUR POETICAL FAVORITES, by Dr. A. C. KENDRICK. Two Series, each ... $4.00
7.—WORDS AND THEIR USES, by RICHARD GRANT WHITE ... $2.00
8.—A HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN PHILOSOPHY, by JOSEPH HAVEN ... $2.00
9.—ROGET'S THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS & PHRASES. New edition ... $2.00
10.—A NORSEMAN'S PILGRIMAGE, by Prof. H. H. BOYESEN ... $1.50
11.—LINLEY ROCHFORD, by JUSTIN McCARTHY ... $1.00
12.—OUGHT WE TO VISIT HER? by Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS ... $1.00
13.—PAUL MASSIE, by JUSTIN McCARTHY $1.00

Either of the above sent by mail on receipt of the price.

SHELDON & COMPANY,
8 Murray-st., N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.

April 24, 1876.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co. for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

April 24th, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of this company, for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, on Thursday, the 1st of June next, at 1 p. m.

Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall-st., New York, for registration, on or before the 1st of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT AUCTION—BOOT AND SHOE STORE EMbracing 2-story building 311 West Madison-st., with 388 shoe boxes, all shelving, counters, carpets, show cases, etc., on May 2, at 3 o'clock. TRUESDELL & BROWN, Mortgagees; HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS BUYS HALF INterest in cash business that pays $400 monthly. 70 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF LIVERY, BOARDING, and sale stable for sale; best chance in the city for a good man; no bonus. 347 West Lake-st.

MY FERTILIZER FOR THE CITY OF CHICAGO for sale for $5,000. It is worth $100,000 for the seventeen years, including the parks. Call at 43 East Randolph-st., at the "Tree Nursery," and examine the principle and see it tested. E. H. CUMMINGS.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, finely located on the West Side, doing a business of $60 per day. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for clear real estate. Address Y 61, Tribune office.

PUBLIC HOUSE ON THE CORNER OF DEARborn and Jackson-sts., opposite the new Custom-House, for sale. Is doing a good transient business.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY and tobacco house for sale. Inquire at 75 North LaSalle-st., corner of Illinois.

THE FLORENTINE FLAKE CANDY BUSINESS, 188 East Monroe-st., for sale cheap; must be sold by Friday, sure.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH MEANS TO TAKE AN interest in a splendid game apparatus (patent applied for), on which different new and interesting games can be played, for field and parlor. Address W 97, Tribune office.

$500 BUYS HALF-INTEREST IN CLEAN STOCK, costing $1,000, and established honorable, safe cash business paying $3,000 yearly. 165 East Randolph-st., Room 20.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOTS ON WABASH-AV. AND State-st. inside city for good improved farm in Northern Illinois. HENRY L. HILL, 149 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS OR land for household furniture; farming lands for Chicago property; hotel completely furnished for city or farm property; well furnished brick residence and vacant lots for farm; Cook County farms for cash. MANN & CONGDON, Room 11, 109 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$60,000 IN TOWNSHIP BONDS issued by one of the best counties of a Western State for dry goods, boots and shoes, or other personal property. Address JANUARY, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A RESIDENCE IN THE city—40 acres in Sec. 1, T. 36, R. 15, in South Sheffield, Lake County, Indiana; unincumbered. H. C. McNEIL, 224 Clark-st., Room No. 2.

TO EXCHANGE—UNINCUMBERED PROPERTY for a residence on South Side—10 acres sec. 16, which has 340 ft. front on State-st., also 96 ft. front between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth-sts., and 64 ft. on Wentworth-av. H. C. McNEIL, 224 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE AN ELEGANT SUMmer residence, clear, for city property; will assume some incumbrance. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HARNESS SHOP, with stock and tools worth $4,000, for real estate; Iowa lands preferred. Address Q 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—UNINCUMBERED suburban lots for furniture for housekeeping to the amount of $1,500 to $2,000. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY readers can do so in the cheapest and best manner by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great Newspaper Lists and State Divisions. For illustrated catalogue and map address A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, carpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 523 State-st.

BIG HORN AND YELLOWSTONE COMPANY NOW fitting out at Government goods depot, 81 Randolph-st., where firearms, tents, blankets, etc., can be had very cheap.

COCKROACH, BEDBUG, AND MOTH EXTERminator, warranted, wholesale and retail. Contracts taken. Information free. ARTHUR OAKLEY, 139 East Washington-st., Room 5.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICE DESK, PIANO, AND FIREproof safe wanted in exchange for lots, or good farming land. M. & C., Room 11, 107 Dearborn-st.

GRAND OPENING—K. R. OLMSTED & SON WILL open their splendid gymnasium on the evening of May 1, situated on the southwest corner of Halsted and Washington-sts., over the bank. The public are cordially invited.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES MADE IN CLEVELAND, St. Louis, Peoria, Quincy, Salem, Louisville, Rochester, and elsewhere, at 88 West Twelfth-st.

THE NEW MEXICO MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIAtion invites all desiring homesteads located on Government lands to call at 199 East Madison-st., Room 9.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—THE BURLINGTON WAREHOUSE, corner of Sixteenth and State-sts., is the largest and most convenient in the West; with steam elevators for handling goods; is accessible to all the railroads leading to this city. Persons storing furniture or other goods will find this safe and convenient, being free from dust, rats, and vermin. Rates of storage very low. Money loaned on all kinds of property at reasonable rates of interest. H. E. SAWYER, proprietor.

STORAGE—GO TO THE CENTRAL WAREHOUSE, cor. Rush and Kinzie-sts., to store your furniture and household goods. You will find it a convenient, safe, and cleanly place, where they will be properly cared for; insured and stored at the most reasonable rates. I give especial attention to this class of goods, and invite your patronage. HORATIO N. RUST, Proprietor.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMpatibility, etc. Residence nor personal presence not required. Affidavits sufficient proof. Fee after decree. Address G. R. SIMS, 81 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES OBTAINED WITHOUT PUBLICITY, legal everywhere, for incompatibility, etc. Residence not necessary. Affidavit sufficient. Fee after decree; 15 years' experience. Address Box 248, P. O., Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State of the Union for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. Twelve years experience. Address Post-Office Box 1037, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $100 CAPITAL; OFfice business; $400 per month returns. CLANCY, 65 North Clark-st., Room 3. Good chance for right man.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 TO MANUFACture and sell the greatest discovery of the day; cures pain instantly. Will have agents at Centennial. Address O 16, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS IN SENATE, 2 VOLS., $3.50; Long's Classical Atlas, 52 maps, $2.50; Stephen on Pleading, $3; Greek Testament, $1.50; Young's American Statesman, $2.50; Spencer's Biology, 2 vols., $3; Cellen's Rome, 1 vol., $3.50. Cash paid for old books, magazines, and sheet-music. MILLER'S, 102 Madison-st., basement.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—PRINTERS' OUTFIT; PRESS, type, rack, &c. Call on or address GEO. McKINNEY & CO., Room 7, 148 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—½ GORDON PRESS, NO. 6 STANDING press, paper cutter, shear, &c. 244 Illinois-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—A SMALL NEAT FARM, 40 OR 160 acres; very desirable for gardening, grazing and hay; 12 miles out; good house, barn, etc. Call at 29 River-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

10 ELDRIDGE COURT—TWO FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board.

76 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—BOARD FOR ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano.

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED front rooms to rent, with board. References exchanged.

532 WABASH-AV.—NEWLY-FURNISHED, clean and well-ventilated rooms to rent, with or without board, in a newly-finished house with all modern improvements; location convenient and desirable; day board furnished; first-class table; references given and required.

680 MICHIGAN-AV.—THE HANDSOMEST ALcove room in the city with first-class board at moderate prices to permanent parties.

750 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished or unfurnished rooms to rent with board.

1017 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

1079 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH all modern improvements and good board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

1148 WABASH-AV.—A DESIRABLE FRONT alcove room, or pleasant back room to rent with first-class board.

1439 INDIANA-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated to pleasant rooms in a private family.

CALUMET AVENUE, NORTH OF TWENTYThird-st.—After May 1, desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, can be had. Apply to Mrs. BREWSTER, No. 1182 Prairie-av.

West Side.

14 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room with modern improvements; use of piano; also single room.

15 PARK-AV., 4 DOORS WEST UNION PARK—With board, parlor floor; furnished or unfurnished; house new; modern conveniences, etc.; references.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., FRONTING UNION Park—Board with parlor floor; also, other rooms; modern house; hot and cold water, etc.

110 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICE FRONT ROOM and board convenient to business in private family one block from Madison-st. for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

140 WARREN-AV.—BOARD FOR 2 IN PRIVATE family; a pleasant east room opening on a shaded portico.

266 AND 268 RANDOLPH-ST.—NEATLY-FURnished rooms and first-class board at moderate rates at Florence Hotel.

328, 330, 332, AND 334 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. —Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen.

336, 338, AND 340 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A parlor floor, unfurnished except carpets; a also suite of rooms on second floor, with first-class board.

632 WEST ADAMS-ST.—GOOD BOARD, WITH nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms. Brick house, newly painted and calcimined within. References required.

North Side.

241 EAST INDIANA-ST.—BOARD AND PLEASant double room; also one single room. Excellent table board. References.

265 INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, large furnished front room, suitable for 2 gents.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-st.—First class board for $1.50 to $2 per day; $6 to $8 per week; day-board, $4.50 per week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY—IN A private family, where she can have the comforts of a home; is engaged day-time; West Side preferred. Address M. A. V., Tribune office.

BOARD—HAVE FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR Prairie-av. and Twenty-second-st., and want family of owner boarded toward rent. Address V 7, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN PRIvate family, or where there are few boarders, on or east of Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st. Address V 62, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A.A.A.—$75,000 TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON well located city property. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, JEWELRY, diamonds, revolvers, opera-glasses, books, furs, instruments, etc., etc., at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion office, 99 East Madison-st. Cash paid for old gold and silver, gold dust, silver bars, precious stones, and valuables of every description. Unredeemed pledges for sale.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

AMOUNTS $1,000 OR MORE ON PRODUCTIVE real estate in Chicago and on Illinois farms within 150 miles. R. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 7 JEWLEY BUILDing, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts., have funds in hand to loan on real estate for three years, in sums from $1,000 to $5,000.

CASH ON HAND TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPerty in sums of $500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, etc. Want none but the best securities, and will make interest and expenses correspondingly low.

SAM'L GEHR, Mortgage Loans, 114 Dearborn-st.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ON THE CITY National for $500, $800, and $1,000, for sale at a discount; good offer. T 45, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON GOOD COLLATERALS; $2,000 to loan 3 years on city real estate. W. OTTAWAY, 127 South Clark-st., Room 44.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT ON Chicago property.

J. H. REED, New York.
JOHN H. AVERY, Chicago, 150 LaSalle-st.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CHATTEL OR collateral security. WILSON & DAVIS, Room 2, 118 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY REAL ESTATE in sums of $500 and upwards. JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—$1,500 ON HOUSE AND LOT IN LAKE View, just outside city limits, worth $3,500, for three years. Address W 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $5,000 FOR TWO YEARS on second mortgage on productive property where my equity is $40,000. Address Z 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT THE OFFICE OF THE NEW Mexican Colony, Government scrip and land warrants. Office Room 9, 199 East Madison-st.

8 AND 9 PER CENT—MONEY IN SUMS OF $500 to $10,000 to loan on city real estate and farms in this vicinity. W. M. WILLNER, 128 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

8 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE property in any sum over $5,000; under that amount 9 per cent. Funds here. A prompt answer to applications and low commissions. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$500, $800, $1,000, and sums to suit, to loan on Chicago or Hyde Park improved or unimproved property. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURity. J. W. WAUGHOP, Room 24, 93 Clark-st.

$5,000 AND $10,000 AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON productive city real estate, at very desirable rates. Building loans made. DEAN & PAYNE, northeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts., basement floor.

$5,000, $10,000, $2,500, AND OTHER SUMS TO suit to loan on city real estate at current rates. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

MUSICAL.

AN UNUSUAL CHANCE TO BUY A FINE-TONED 7-octave piano, modern style, for half its real value; cost $450 three years ago; $150 cash will buy it. 300 Warren-av.

BARGAINS—
SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
MARTIN'S, 154 STATE-ST.

We are offering second-hand pianos of various makes at unheard-of prices:

Bingham 6-octave piano
Deltmar & Sons' London piano
Haines Brothers' pianoforte
Keogh pianoforte
Boardman & Gray piano
Van Winkle rosewood piano
Upright piano in perfect order
Higgins' New York pianoforte
Elegant New York Union pianoforte, with carved legs and lyre
Hardman New York 7⅓-octave piano
Lighte New York 7⅓-octave piano
Splendid De Roode square grand pianoforte

R. T. MARTIN,
154 State-st., between Madison and Monroe.

ESTEY ORGANS, NEW STYLES, NEW AND ELEgant cases, just received at STORY & CAMP'S. Call and see them at 211 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO, 7⅓ OCTAVE, rich rosewood case, agraffe attachment, etc., at a great bargain. I will take one or two carriage horses as part payment. Address O 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—8-STOP PARLOR ORGAN IN GOOD order and at one-third its value. Call at 1213 Jackson-st. if you want a first-class instrument cheap.

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT AND FOR sale on installments or on easy terms, at STORY & CAMP'S, 211 State-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE AND TO RENT cheap; tuning and repairing promptly attended to at the factory. W. T. REID, 283 State-st.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR sale cheap at STORY & CAMP'S. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere at 211 State-st.

WEBER PIANOS, RECOMMENDED AS THE best by the leading profession, can be obtained at reasonable terms at STORY & CAMP'S, 211 State-st.

WANTED—A PIANO IN EXCHANGE OR PART payment for good suburban lots, improved or vacant. Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

$210 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT 7⅓-OCTAVE pianoforte, with agraffe, French action, overstrung bass, elegant rosewood case, carved legs and lyre. Manufacturer's price-list $600. For sale with stool and cover for $210. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MARBLE SODA-FOUNTAINS (SEVeral handsome ones, used one season) at very low price. See them before purchasing elsewhere. BIGELOW FOUNTAIN CO., 131 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TREES. FORTY-THIRD-ST. AND Michigan-av. L. W. STONE.

FOR SALE—TABLES AND SHELVING—APPLY AT 29 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST-CLASS SAFE, 4½ feet high and 3½ feet wide. Apply Room 15, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—13 FEET HEAVY BLACK WALNUT office railing, including gate, very cheap. Inquire at Room 2, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICE OF TWO SAFES, ONE containing burglar-proof vault, very cheap. Inquire at 194 Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A HANDSOME CYLINder desk, cost $150, will take $100 cash. Apply at Room 1, 164 and 166 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF ROSE AND GRAPEvines, very fine, at the DuPage County Nursery Sale Grounds, 387 South State-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FAMILY steamboat; will carry a dozen or fifteen persons, covered deck, modernly built, trimmed in ash and walnut, and first-class in every respect. Apply at 195 Lake-st., up-stairs.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

HARDWOOD LUMBER—WILL OUT HARDWOOD timber or lumber to any lengths and sizes desired. Address AMES & FROST, 45 South Desplaines-st., Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE. WEST SIDE.

Two-story and basement residence on West Ada[ms] near Throop, 12 rooms, large lot, $12,500.
Two-story and half basement brick house on [...] near Western-av., 8 rooms, $3,800.
Eight-room cottage and basement kitchen, cor[ner] and Walnut-sts., $4,000.
One and ½-story frame cottage on Madison-st. Ashland-av., 11 rooms, $7,500.
Two-story and basement octagon brick on Mon[roe] near Western-av., $4,500.
One-story and brick basement house on Mor[gan] near Twelfth-st., 12 rooms, $8,000.
Three-story and basement marble front on P[ark] Union Park, 14 rooms, all modern improve[ments].
Two-story and basement brick fronts, on Rando[lph] near Elizabeth, 10 rooms, all modern improvem[ents] $9 and $10,000.
Two-story frame house with brick basement on [...] av., near Lincoln-st., large lot, $7,500.
Two 1-story and basement cottage on Walnut-st. Wood, 11 rooms each, $4,000 each.

SOUTH SIDE.

[...]

NORTH SIDE.

Five 2-story and basement marble front house[s] [...] near Centre-st., 10 rooms and bathroo[m] [...] to $8,500 each.
Other good residences and choice building [lots in all] parts of the city for sale on easy terms.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washing[ton-st.]

FOR SALE—ALDINE SQUARE—FINE [...] two and three-story and basement houses, [...] gon, and plain fronts, with all the modern [improve]ments. Aldine Square is situated on Vince[nnes-av.] just south of Thirty-seventh-st.; is finely laid [out] ing shaded walks, fine shrubbery, trees, and a [...] lake. These houses can be bought at reasonabl[e prices] on liberal terms; plans at our office. Apply [to] KERFOOT & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERS AND SALOON [...] tention—A large grocery, 10 rooms above, [...] with lot, on South Side north of Thirty-[...] less than buildings cost; price asked $2,500, [...] is determined to sell at any sacrifice so he sells [...] One or two other pieces of property which mus[t] [...] for what they will bring. TRUESDELL & BRO[WN] Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE UHLICH TRAC[T] Twenty-third-st.; extensive improvements [...] in the vicinity. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 96 Ea[st Wash]ington-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHEAST CORN[ER] Twelfth and Desplaines-sts. 45 feet on Twelfth-st. 197 feet on Desplaines-st. Will sell at a heavy sacrifice. Call and see. SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearb[orn-st.]

FOR SALE—ON NORTH LA SALLE AND [...] Clark sts., near Schiller, deep lots, with [...] fronts, long time, easy terms. D. WILLIAMS, [...] Owner, 195 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—BY [...] H. HILL, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4—A fine r[esidence] on Prairie-av., having 16 rooms, a good barn, a[...] lot; worth $20,000; $15,000, $8,000 cash and good p[aper] balance assume.

FOR SALE—HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIV[E] 9-room house, barn, and lot, 233 Portland-av [...] owner $3,400. Name your best offer, and amount [...] pay down. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth[-av.]

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS [prop]erty in all parts of the city. R. S. & W. G. [Mc]CORMICK, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—8-ROOM C[OTTAGE] with brick cellar and barn, 409 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BUILDING, AND LO[T] stores, and two dwellings above, on Lake[-st.] Halsted, $8,000; long time. Owner, 707 Waba[sh-av.]

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE UHLICH TRAC[T] Twenty-third-st.; extensive improvements in the immediate vicinity. GEO. M. HIGGI[NSON] East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY, OCTAGON [...] basement, brick house, 238 Huron-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENT[S] cottage and lot on Swann, near Forty-[...] and Wentworth-av.; secure a home. F. R. [...] 218 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF ITS VALUE, [...] at Central Park, near N. W. Shops. H. H[...] Attorney, 80 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—THOSE ELEGANT STON[E RESI]dences at the north and of the Grand B[oulevard] corner of Thirty-fifth-st. These are the fines[t] built houses in the city, and can be bought [...] on good terms. TURNER & BOND, 102 Wash[ington-st.]

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., SOUTH OF [...] eighth, one or two lots, east front, at a [...] D. WEBER, 120 Randolph-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT A DECID[ED bar]gain, a 11-room furnished residence, with [...] water-closet, &c., 18 gas-burners; barn, horse, [...] complete, near Union Park. Address N 5, Trib[une office.]

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES WITH LOTS [...] ner of Sophia-st. and Sheffield-av. Terms [...] good parties. By HARRY MORGAN, on p[...] R. W. BRIDGE, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—1434 INDIANA-AV., NEAR [...] second-st., cottage with brick basement, 9 [...] lot 30x180. Must be sold this week. Might tak[e] lot in part pay. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTA[TE].

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—HOUSE A[ND LOT] large one block from depot; lake water; [...] very desirable; terms to suit customers. Also [resi]dence in South Evanston. Call and see us. [...] SON BROS., 93 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RENT, OR EXCHANGE—[...] and lots at Hinsdale—cheap on easy terms [...] of 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 rooms. High, dry lots, and [...] fare. O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY A SIX-RO[OM cot]tage, good cellar and well, with 3 lots, [...] $200 down, $15 monthly for balance; much [...] renting. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—HOUSES A[...] on monthly payments. Only a small cash [...] quired. House of 6 rooms and lot 50x150, $1,[...] payments, $14.66. House of 8 rooms and lot 100[...] monthly payments, $19.17. House of 8 rooms a[nd lot] 150, $2,400; monthly payments, $27.66. Hous[...] double these prices, double the monthly paym[ents] road fare, 10 cents. Inquire of GEO. R. [...] Agent, No. 11 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSES BUILT T[O ORDER] on 50-foot lots, at Western Springs, on [...] R. R., at from $500 to $1,500, with sidewalks [...] near station, on easy payments, at short notice. [...] nice new houses to rent cheap. T. C. HILL, [...] Building.

FOR SALE—$500 WILL BUY AN UN[...] cottage and two lots at Park Ridge; good [...] well; $100 down and $10 monthly for balance; [...] renting. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A PARTY WITH $300 CASH [...] first payment can secure one of the rarest o[ffers] offered to buy a home in South Englewood o[...] Owner had to take them on a debt, and has [...] them, and will sell for whatever he can get. [TRUES]DELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY [...] room house, Highland Park, choice loca[tion] cellar, well, cistern; lot 100x150. Address S [...] office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, IN MAYWO[OD] depot, fine large house, all complete, larg[e lot] amount down; balance long time. OWNE[R] Huron-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A [...] grove lot 172 feet deep at Glencoe, Ch[...] suburb; $15 down and $5 monthly; cheapest [...] market, and shown free. IRA BROWN, 142 [LaSalle-st.,] Room 4.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT HOUSES AT [...] wood and Summerdale on easy terms; [...] frequent trains; low fares. A. BENNETT, s[...] east corner Monroe and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW TW[O-STORY] house, 22x45, bay window, porches, cell[ar] well, etc., and grove lot 150 feet front, in Gl[...] MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan B[lock].

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—A DESIRAB[LE PROP]erty at Riverside, with brick house, [...] ments, stable, etc.; 2 acres of land. App[ly] WATSON, 108 Dearborn-st., for further part[iculars].

COUNTRY REAL ESTA[TE].

FOR SALE—VALUABLE TIMBER LA[ND]—A valuable tract of land, the property of t[he ...] Oil Company, situate in Wirt and Calhou[n counties,] West Virginia, containing 3,300 acres, more o[r less,] on and adjacent to the Little Kanawha Riv[er ...] miles from Parkersburg.

This land is heavily timbered, and is worthy [the] attention of lumbermen.

A daily steamboat runs from Parkersbur[g ...] Springs, which latter place is but a short d[istance from] the land.

The property will be sold, together with [...] ments thereon, at the Exchange Salesroom [...] Baltimore, on Monday, May 15, 1876, at 1 o'c[lock, to] the highest bidder.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money [...] ance in one and two years, with interest at [...] the deferred payments, which are to be s[ecured, to the] satisfaction of the Company, or all cash at [...] the buyer.

Mr. Richard Blaylock, Agent, reside[s ...] Springs, and will show the property to any on[e] purchasing.

For further information apply personally [...] CHAUNCEY BROOKS, Pre[sident] Western Natio[nal Bank,] Bal[timore].

FOR SALE—MISSOURI DAIRY FA[RM ...] land dairy farm, 360 acres, 280 improve[d ...] ment water, fine timber, and convenient t[...] ssted at Woodland, Mo., a station on [...] Joseph R. R., 19 miles from either Quincy, [...] nibal, Mo. Town of Woodland laid out on [...] lots included in sale. This opportunity [...] ticular attention as a profitable investment [...] S. GROAT, Hannibal, Mo.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200 [...] acres Wilmington coal lands, 1½ mile[s ...] wood, Will Co., and about 57 miles from C[hicago ...] make a first-class stock-farm. Will sell o[r ...] exchange for Chicago property lightly inc[umbered ...] particulars apply to A. P. DOWNS & CO[., ...]on-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—400 IMPROVED FARMS [IN] Iowa, Missouri, Kansas. Can suit all. [...] phlet. J. D. SPEAR, 144 LaSalle-st., Ro[om ...]

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, AT BOTTO[M PRICES,] 1,000 to 3,000 acres Iowa lands. Call t[o ...] ADAMS & DRAKE, 112 Fifth-av.

REAL ESTATE WAN[TED].

WANTED—WE HAVE SOME GOOD [...] who want houses worth about $6,00[0 ...] dress TURNER & BOND, 102 Washingt[on-st.]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

... ELDRIDGE COURT—TWO FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board.

... VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—BOARD FOR ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $5 per week, with use of ...

...96 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED front rooms to rent, with board. References ex...

...32 WABASH-AV.—NEWLY-FURNISHED, clean and well-ventilated rooms to rent, with or without board, in a newly-finished house with all modern improvements, location convenient and desirable; day board furnished; first-class table; references given and ...

...80 MICHIGAN-AV.—THE HANDSOMEST AL-cove room in the city with first-class board at ... prices to permanent parties.

...50 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished or unfurnished rooms to rent with board.

...17 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME SUITES OF rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with ...

...79 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH all modern improvements and good board for ... gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

...48 WABASH-AV.—A DESIRABLE FRONT alcove room, or pleasant back room to rent with ... board.

...39 INDIANA-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated ... rooms in a private family.

...ALUMET AVENUE, NORTH OF TWENTY-Third-st.—After May 1, desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, can be had. Apply to Mrs. ...EWSTER, No. 1250 Prairie-av.

West Side.

... NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room with modern improvements; use of piano; ... single room.

... PARK-AV., 4 DOORS WEST UNION PARK—With board, parlor floor; furnished or unfurnished; ... new, modern conveniences, etc.; references.

...7 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., FRONTING UNION Park—Board with parlor floor; also, other rooms; ... house; hot and cold water, etc.

...0 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICE FRONT ROOM and board convenient to business in private family, ... block from Madison-st. for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

...40 WARREN-AV.—BOARD FOR 2 IN PRIVATE family; a pleasant east room opening on a shaded ...

...66 AND 268 RANDOLPH-ST.—NEATLY-FURnished rooms and first-class board at moderate ... at Florence Hotel.

...28, 230, 232, AND 234 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent, with ... suitable for families or single gentlemen.

...36, 338, AND 340 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A parlor floor, unfurnished except carpets; also ... of rooms on second floor, with first-class board.

...32 WEST ADAMS-ST.—GOOD BOARD, WITH nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms. Brick ... newly painted and calcimined within. References required.

North Side.

...41 EAST INDIANA-ST.—BOARD AND PLEASant double room; also one single room. Excellent ... board. References.

...65 INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, large furnished front room, suitable for 2 gents.

Hotels.

...EVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-st.—First class board for $1.50 to $... day; $6 to $8 per week; day-board, $4.50 per week.

BOARD WANTED.

...OARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY—IN A private family, where she can have the comforts of ... home; is engaged day-time; West Side preferred. Address M. A. V., Tribune office.

...OARD—HAVE FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR Prairie-av. and Twenty-second-st., and want family ... owner boarded toward rent. Address V 7, Tribune ...

...OARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN PRIvate family, or where there are few boarders, on or ... of Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st. Address ...62, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A. A. A.—$75,000 TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON well located city property. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, JEWELRY, diamonds, revolvers, opera-glasses, books, furs, instruments, etc., etc., at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion office, 99 East Madison-st. Cash paid for old gold and silver, gold dust, silver bars, precious stones, and valuables of every description. Unredeemed pledges for sale.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

AMOUNTS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON PRODUCTIVE real estate in Chicago and on Illinois farms within ... miles. E. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., JEWELRY BUILDing, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts., have funds to lend to loan on real estate for three years, in sums from $1,000 to $5,000.

CASH ON HAND TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPerty in sums of $500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, etc. Want none but the best securities, and will make interest and expenses correspondingly low. SAM'L GEHR, Mortgage Loans, 114 Dearborn-st.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ON THE CITY National for $500, $250, and $1,000, for sale at a discount; small offer. T 68, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON GOOD COLLATERALS; $2,000 to loan 5 years on city real estate. W. OTTAWAY, 68 South Clark-st., Room 44.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT ON Chicago property.
J. H. REED, New York.
JOHN H. AVERY, Chicago, 150 LaSalle-st.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CHATTEL OR collateral security. WILSON & DAVIS, Room 8, ... Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY REAL ESTATE in sums of $500 and upwards. JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—$1,500 ON HOUSE AND LOT IN LAKE View, just outside city limits, worth $3,500, for three years. Address W 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $4,000 FOR TWO YEARS on second mortgage on productive property where ... equity is $40,000. Address Z 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT THE OFFICE OF THE NEW Mexican Colony, Government scrip and land warrants. Office Room 9, 120 East Madison-st.

8 AND 9 PER CENT—MONEY IN SUMS OF $500 to $10,000 to loan on city real estate and farms in ... vicinity. W. M. WILLNER, 138 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

8 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE property in any sum over $5,000; under that amount 9 per cent. Funds here. A prompt answer to applications and low commissions. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$500, $800, $1,500, and sums to suit, to loan on Chicago or Hyde Park improved or unimproved property. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURity. J. W. WAUGHOP, Room 36, 97 Clark-st.

$5,000 AND $10,000 AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON productive city real estate, at very desirable rates. Building loans made. DEAN & PAYNE, northeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts., bank floor.

$5,000 $10,000, $2,500, AND OTHER SUMS TO suit to loan on city real estate at current rates. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

MUSICAL.

AN UNUSUAL CHANCE TO BUY A FINE-TONED 7-octave piano, modern style, for half its real value; cost $450 three years ago; $150 cash will buy it. 300 ...arren-av.

BARGAINS—
SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
MARTIN'S, 154 STATE-ST.
We are offering second-hand pianos of various makes at ... unheard-of prices:

...ingham 6-octave piano	$ 50
...ellmar & Sons' London piano	40
...aines Brothers' pianoforte	100
...eogh pianoforte	110
...oardman & Gray piano	100
...an Winkle rosewood piano	130
...pright piano in perfect order	150
...iggins' New York pianoforte	175
...legant New York Union pianoforte, with carved legs and lyre	190
...ardman New York 7¼-octave piano	210
...ights New York 7¼-octave piano	240
...plendid De Roode square grand pianoforte	250

R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st., between Madison and Monroe.

...STEY ORGANS, NEW STYLES, NEW AND ELEgant cases, just received at STORY & CAMP'S. ... call and see them at 211 State-st.

...OR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO, 7¼ OCTAVE, rich rosewood case, agraffe attachment, etc., at a ... bargain. I will take one or three carriage horses as ... payment. Address O 93, Tribune office.

...OR SALE—6-STOP PARLOR ORGAN IN GOOD order and at one-third its value. Call at 1319 Jack...st., if you want a first-class instrument cheap.

...IANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT AND FOR sale on installments or on easy terms, at STORY & CAMP'S, 211 State-st.

...IANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE AND TO RENT cheap; tuning and repairing promptly attended to ... the factory. W. T. REID, 269 State-st.

...SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR sale cheap at STORY & CAMP'S. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere at 211 State-st.

...WEBER PIANOS, RECOMMENDED AS THE best by the leading profession, can be obtained at ... reasonable terms at STORY & CAMP'S, 211 State-st.

WANTED—A PIANO IN EXCHANGE OR PART payment for good suburban lots, improved or vacant. ...m 4 Metropolitan Block.

$210 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT 7¼-OCTAVE pianoforte, with agraffe, French action, overstrung bass, elegant rosewood case, carved legs and lyre, manufacturer's price-list $600. For sale with stool and cover for $210. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

FOR SALE.

...OR SALE—MARBLE SODA-FOUNTAINS (SEVeral handsome ones, used one season) at about half ... See them before purchasing elsewhere. BIGELOW FOUNTAIN CO., 131 Lake-st.

...OR SALE—TREES, FORTY-THIRD-ST. AND Michigan-av. L. W. STONE.

...OR SALE—TABLES AND SHELVING—APPLY AT ...29 Clark-st.

...OR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST-CLASS SAFE, 4½ feet high and 3½ feet wide. Apply Room 15, 142 LaSalle-st.

...OR SALE—12 FEET HEAVY BLACK WALNUT office railing, including gate, very cheap. Inquire at ...om 2, 85 Washington-st.

...OR SALE—THE CHOICE OF TWO SAFES, ONE containing burglar-proof vault, very cheap. Inquire ...64 Lake-st., up-stairs.

...OR SALE—OR TRADE—A HANDSOME CYLINder desk, cost $150, will take $100 cash. Apply at ...om 2, 164 and 166 LaSalle-st.

...OR SALE—ALL KINDS OF ROSE AND GRAPEvines, very fine, at the DuPage County Nursery Sale ...rounds, 287 South State-st.

...OR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FAMILY steamboat; will carry a dozen or fifteen persons, covered deck, modernly built, trimmed in ash and walnut, ... first-class in every respect. Apply at 195 Lake-st., ...stairs.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

HARDWOOD LUMBER—WILL CUT HARDWOOD timber or lumber any lengths and sizes desired. ... AMAS & FROST, 40 South Desplaines-st., Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
WEST SIDE.
Two-story and basement residence on West Adams-st., near Throop, 12 rooms, large lot, $12,500.
Two-story and half basement brick house on Fillmore-st., near Western-av., 8 rooms, $3,800.
Eight-room cottage and basement kitchen, corner Leavitt and Walnut-sts., $4,000.
One and ½-story frame cottage on Madison-st., near Ashland-av., 11 rooms, $7,500.
Two-story and basement octagon brick on Monroe-st., near Western-av., $4,000.
One-story and brick basement house on Morgan-st., near Twelfth-st., 12 rooms, $3,000.
Three-story and basement marble front on Park-av., near Union Park, 14 rooms, all modern improvements, $11,000.
Two-story and basement brick fronts, on Randolph-st., near Elizabeth, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, $10,000 and $12,000.
Two-story frame house with brick basement on Warren-av., near Lincoln-st., large lot, $7,500.
Two 1-story and basement cottage on Walnut-st., near Wood, 11 rooms each, $4,000 each.
SOUTH SIDE.
Two-story frame house on Butterfield-st., between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth-sts., $4,000.
Two-story frame house, 9 rooms, on Drexel boulevard, near Brook-st., lot 50x180 to 20-foot alley, $10,000.
Two-story frame house, 12 rooms, on South Dearborn-st., near Fortieth, $3,000.
Two-story frame house, 10 rooms, bathroom and laundry, on Ellis-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., large lot, $6,500.
Two-story house with brick basement, corner Ellis-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., 12 rooms and 2 bath-rooms, furnace, all modern conveniences, $12,500.
Two-story 10-room house on Ellis-av., near Oakwood-av., very near horse and steam-cars, lot 65x180, $9,000.
One-story frame cottage on Ellis-av., near Oakwood, lot 25x178, 6 rooms, $5,000.
Two-story brick house, with cellar, 12 rooms, and all modern improvements, on Ellis-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., $15,000.
Two-story frame house on Ellis-av., near Thirty-ninth-st., large lot, $10,000.
Six-room cottage on Forty-fifth-st., near Evans-av., $1,700.
Three-story and basement marble front on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st., 12 rooms, $18,000.
Two-story and basement frame house on Oakwood-av., near Drexel Boulevard, $26,000.
No. 243 Portland-av., 2-story frame, $2,500.
Two-story frame house, 11 rooms, on Thirty-seventh-st., near Lake-av., $3,600.
Two-story, basement, and Mansard stone front house, corner Thirty-fifth-st. and Grand Boulevard, $40,000.
Two 3-story, basement, and stone-front houses on Thirty-fifth-st., at the head of Grand Boulevard, $23,000 each.
Three-story frame house on Union-av. near Langley-av., $4,500.
Three-story and basement, swell-front, 12-room house, on Wabash-av., near Thirty-third-st., $15,000.
Two-story frame house with brick basement, on Vernon-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., $5,000.
Two-story and basement, octagon brick house, 14 rooms, on Vernon-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., $7,000.
NORTH SIDE.
Five 2-story and basement marble front houses, on Lincoln-av., near Centre-st., 10 rooms and bathroom. $7,500 to $8,500 each.
Other good residences and choice building lots in all parts of the city for sale on easy terms.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ALDINE SQUARE—FINE MARBLE two and three-story and basement houses, swell, octagon, and plain fronts, with all the modern improvements. Aldine Square is situated on Vincennes-av., just south of Thirty-seventh-st.; is finely laid out, having shaded walks, fine shrubbery, trees, and a beautiful lake. These houses can be bought at reasonable prices on liberal terms; plats at our office. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERS AND SALOON MEN ATtention—A large grocery, 10 rooms above, large barn, with lot, on South Side north of Thirty-first-st. at less than buildings cost; price asked $2,500, but owner is determined to sell at any sacrifice so he sells at once. One or two other pieces of property which must be sold for what they will bring. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE UHLICH TRACT, NEAR Twenty-third-st.; extensive improvements projected in the vicinity. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 96 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Twelfth and Desplaines-sts.
45 feet on Twelfth-st.
177 feet on Desplaines-st.
Will sell at a heavy sacrifice. Call and see.
SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH LA SALLE AND NORTH Clark-sts., near Schiller, deep lots, with 46-foot fronts, long time, easy terms. D. WILLIAMS, 125 Clark-st. Owner, 125 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—BY JAMES H. HILL, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4—A fine residence on Prairie-av., having 16 rooms, a good barn, and deep lot; worth $20,000; $15,000, $5,000 cash and good property; balance assume.

FOR SALE—HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE FOR 9-room house, barn, and lot, 233 Portland-av.? Cost owner $6,600. Name your best offer, and amount you will pay down. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

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FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—8-ROOM COTTAGE with brick cellar and barn, 459 Warren-av. Owner.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BUILDING, AND LOT, TWO stores, and two dwellings above, on Lake-st., near Halsted, $8,000; long time. Owner, 707 Wabash-av.

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FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, NEW cottage and lot on Swann, near Forty-seventh-st. and Wentworth-av.; secure a home. F. R. WILSON, 218 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF ITS VALUE, 25X150 FT., at Central Park, near N. W. Shops. H. HIESTAND, Attorney, 90 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—THOSE ELEGANT STONE RESIdences at the north end of the Grand Boulevard, corner of Thirty-fifth-st. These are the finest and best built houses in the city, and can be bought at a bargain on good terms. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., SOUTH OF THIRTY-fifth, one or two lots, east front, at a sacrifice. J. D. WEBER, 120 Randolph-st., Room 4.

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FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES WITH LOTS AT CORner of Sophia-st. and Sheffield-av. Terms low to suit good parties. By HARRY MORGAN, on premises, or R. W. BRIDGE, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—1454 INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., cottage with brick basement, 9 rooms, and lot 26x180. Must be sold this week. Might take a cheap lot in part pay. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

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FOR SALE—RENT, OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES and lots at Hinsdale—cheap on easy terms. Houses of 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 rooms. High, dry lots, and 10 cents fare. O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY A SIX-ROOM COTtage, good cellar and well, with 3 lots, at Glencoe; $200 down, $15 monthly for balance; much better than renting. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—HOUSES AND LOTS on monthly payments. Only a small cash payment required. House of 6 rooms and lot 50x150, $1,300; monthly payments, $14.66. House of 6 rooms and lot 100x150, $1,700; monthly payments, $19.17. House of 8 rooms and lot 75x150, $2,400; monthly payments, $27.06. Houses costing double these prices, double the monthly payments. Railroad fare, 10 cents. Inquire of GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent, No. 11 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSES BUILT TO ORDER on 50-foot lots, at Western Springs, on C. B. & Q. R. R., at from $500 to $1,500, with sidewalks complete, near station, on easy payments, at short notice. Several nice new houses to rent cheap. T. C. HILL, 4 Lakeside Building.

FOR SALE—$500 WILL BUY AN UNFINISHED cottage and two lots at Park Ridge; good cellar and well; $100 down and $15 monthly for balance; now stop renting. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A PARTY WITH $300 CASH TO MAKE first payment can secure one of the rarest chances ever offered to buy a home in South Englewood or at Clyde. Owner had to take them on a debt, and has no use for them, and will sell for whatever he can get. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN NINE-room house, Highland Park, choice location, brick cellar, well, cistern; lot 100x190. Address S 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, IN MAYWOOD, NEAR depot, fine large house, all complete, large lot; small amount down; balance long time. OWNER, 460 West Huron-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL grove lot 172 feet deep at Glencoe, Chicago's best suburb; $15 down and $5 monthly; cheapest lots in the market, and shown free. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT HOUSES AT RAVENSwood and Summerdale on easy terms; lake water; frequent trains; low fares. A. BENNETT, agent, southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW TWO-STORY house, 22x45, bay window, porches, cellar, cistern, well, etc., and grove lot 150 feet front, in Glencoe, $2,600. MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE PROPerty at Riverside, with brick house, all improvements, stable, etc.; 2 acres of land. Apply to T. T. WATSON, 108 Dearborn-st., for further particulars.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE TIMBER LAND—THAT valuable tract of land, the property of the Caldwell Oil Company, situate in Wirt and Calhoun Counties, West Virginia, containing 3,200 acres, more or less, lying on and adjacent to the Little Kanawha River, about 35 miles from Parkersburg.
This land is heavily timbered, and is worthy the especial attention of lumbermen.
A daily steamboat runs from Parkersburg to Burning Springs, which latter place is but a short distance from the land.
The property will be sold, together with the improvements thereon, at the Exchange Salesrooms in the City of Baltimore, on Monday, May 15, 1876, at 1 o'clock p. m. to the highest bidder.
Terms—One-third of the purchase money in cash; balance in one and two years, with interest at 6 per cent on the deferred payments, which are to be secured to the satisfaction of the Company, or all cash at the option of the buyer.
Mr. Richard Blaylock, Agent, resides at Burning Springs, and will show the property to any one desirous of purchasing.
For further information apply personally or by letter to
CHAUNCEY BROOKS, President,
Western National Bank,
Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—MISSOURI DAIRY FARM—WOODland dairy farm, 360 acres, 280 improved, with excellent water, fine timber, and convenient to market, located at Woodland, Mo., a station on Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R., 19 miles from either Quincy, Ill., or Hannibal, Mo. Town of Woodland laid out on farm; unsold lots included in sale. This opportunity is worthy particular attention as a profitable investment. Address P. J. GROAT, Hannibal, Mo.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—240 OR MORE acres Wilmington coal lands, 3½ miles from Braidwood, Will Co., and about 57 miles from Chicago. Would make a first-class stock-farm. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for Chicago property lightly incumbered. For particulars apply to A. P. DOWNS & CO., 163 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—400 IMPROVED FARMS IN ILLINOIS, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas. Can suit all. Send for pamphlet. J. D. SPEAR, 144 LaSalle-st., Room 35.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, AT BOTTOM PRICES, 1,000 to 3,000 acres Iowa lands. Call this week. E. ADAMS & DRAKE, 112 Fifth-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE HAVE SOME GOOD CUSTOMERS who want houses worth about $6,000. Call or address TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT, VALUE NOT exceeding $3,000, all cash, located between Halsted-st. and Ashland-av., and Harrison and Fulton-sts. GEO. W. SPOFFORD, 146 Clark-st.

WANTED—THE BEST LOT THAT CAN BE HAD for $1,000, east of Western-av., between Madison and Van Buren-sts. Apply at 69 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—867½, 873 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY and basement houses, 10 rooms; $50.
1256 Indiana-av., 2-story frame, 12 rooms; $50.
71 Twenty-sixth-st., 2-story frame, 9 rooms; $35.
1406 Wabash-av., 2-story frame, 10 rooms; $35.
386 Calumet-av., new 2-story brick; $35.
353 Calumet-av., 2-story frame; $25.
71 North Sheldon-st., 2-story and basement marble front; $50.
459 and 503 Fulton-st., 2-story frames.
13 St. John's place, 2-story frame; $25.
394 West Harrison-st., 2-story frame; $35.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—GO AND LOOK, THEY MUST BE RENTed:

223 Portland-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., 9-room dwelling and barn	$ 17.00
Wallace-st., near Thirty-first-st., grocery store, 10 rooms and barn	25.00
837 West Indiana-st., 1st story, 4 rooms	8.00
837 West Indiana-st., 2d story, 4 rooms	10.00

Will allow 25 per cent for 6 months rent in cash.
TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—THE NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses in the new block situated on the northeast corner of West Washington-st. and Ogden-av., and fronting Union Park; location first-class; contain 13 to 14 rooms each. Four houses left on Ogden-av. and three on Washington-st. front. These houses are first-class in every particular, and will be rented low to good tenants. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE, 1083 MICHIgan-av., $100 per month.
Marble-front house, 1081 Michigan-av., $90 per month.
Frame house, 1087 Michigan-av., $65 per month.
Brick house, 1500 Prairie-av., $40 per month.
Brick house, 1502 Prairie-av., $45 per month.
HENRY G. YOUNG, Room 6, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house 702 Monroe-st., 11 rooms, well furnished throughout; range, gas fixtures, furnace, etc.; fine location; cheap to a good party. Inquire on the premises or of POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE 185 SOUTH MORGAN-st., 10 rooms, gas fixtures, stable; pleasant location, near cars; low rent. Apply on corner next south.

TO RENT—THE LARGE BRICK DWELLING, WITH barn and large lot, on southeast corner Warren-av. and Wood-st., from May 1. WALTER M. HOWLAND, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—32 DUNNING-ST., 8-ROOM HOUSE with barn; rooms high and airy, closets to each room, all new painted, papered, and calcimined, only $25. Inquire at 34 Dunning-st. or 80 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE 1081 WABASH-av., 3-story marble-front, 15 rooms, low rent and very desirable; also, 6-room cottage at South Evanston. Address or apply to D. F. CHASE, Matteson House.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES AND COTTAGES, $6, $15, $20, $25, cheap, accessible, and well-located. JOHN F. EBERHART, 157 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON Laflin-st., near Polk, new; $20 per month, half price. OLIVER BESLY, 157 Washington-st., or 41 Carpenter.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NO. 845, FOR 1 YEAR from May 1, at $75 per month; in first-class repair. H. S. EVERHART, Room 1, No. 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av., near Eighteenth-st., having everything, to an A 1 tenant for 1 or 2 years. JAMES H. HILL, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house and barn, 250 Calumet-av. Terms very low. A. BOOTH, corner State and Lake-sts.

TO RENT—229 SOUTH ROBEY-ST.—BASEMENT cottage, 8 rooms, with bath-room, hot and cold water up-stairs; furnace attachment for heating parlor floor. Barn 16x25; coal-house, etc.; $30 per month. Apply on premises, or to E. M. FITCH, Room 9 Post-Office.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 903 Wabash-av. Apply to R. J. WALSHE, McVicker's Theatre Building.

TO RENT AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED RESIdence on North Side, within ten minutes' walk of the Court-House, cheap. Inquire at 309 Huron-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FINISHED 3-STORY AND basement marble-front house, containing 11 rooms, furnace, and all the modern improvements, in the finest residence portion of North Dearborn-st., facing Washington-square, near Chestnut-st.; rent low to the right party. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 75 FORREST-AV., 5 rooms, 3 closets, and pantry. Apply at cottage, or to MEYER BALLIN, 524 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—STONE FRONT HOUSES FRONTING Union Park, Lake-st., Nos. 560 and 568, 13 rooms and barn. Apply to JOB CARPENTER, 21 St. John's-place.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH barn. Owner wants self and family boarded. House near Prairie-av. and Twenty-second-st. Address O 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE 677 HOYNE-AV., 9 ROOMS, water in house, two blocks from street cars. Price $22 to good party; in Wicker Park.

TO RENT—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK HOUSE, newly papered and painted; 10 rooms, bath-room, and all modern improvements, furnace and gas-fixtures; $40 per month. 1059 West Monroe-st., near Western-av. Apply to J. WEST, 877 West Monroe-st., near Leavitt.

TO RENT—NO. 892 MICHIGAN-AV., RENTED LAST year for $2,400, renting now for $1,500, will rent this year for $1,300; gas-fixtures, furnace, range, barn, thirteen large rooms in prime order. Call at Room 20 Major Block. L. S. MAJOR.

TO RENT—TWO FINE 6-ROOM COTTAGES, AT the north city limits, for $15, which are really worth $25; also, 2 others. Apply 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE, NO. 566 SEDGwick-st., near Lincoln Park. Inquire of LOUIS O. KOHTZ, office Ætna Insurance Co., No. 172 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—419 WARREN-AV., NICE OCTAGON stone-front, two-story and basement house, and brick barn, $55. Inquire on the premises, or of C. A. DIBBLE, 97 Clark-st., Room 61.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 165 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., near Adams, 6 rooms, bath, gas, bay window; in good repair; sewerage complete; rent only $20. Cottages 167 and 169 South Lincoln-st., 6 rooms, $25 per month. Apply at 230 Washington-st. C. S. HARVEY.

TO RENT—CHEAP—171 VERNON-AV.
255 Twenty-ninth-st.
76 East Twenty-second-st.
117 South Park-av., furnished.
H. C. McNEILL, 224 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—244 LINCOLN-AV., TWO-STORY AND basement octagon brick, new, 10 or 11 rooms and bath-room; first-class. Inquire next door, or of G. S. BUTLER & CO., 539 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—117 SOUTH PARK-AV., nicely furnished and cheap to good tenant. H. C. McNEILL, 224 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A NICE 7-room brick; hot water, closet, bath, barn; first-class neighborhood. Parlor carpets and part of furniture for sale or rent. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—460 NORTH DEARBORN-ST., A TWO-story and basement house for two parties, gas, water; in good order; 8 rooms, two floors, $30; first floor, 5 rooms, $25.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, No. 1129 Prairie-av., on easy terms to a good tenant. BYRON L. PIERCE, 128 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 689 WEST MONROE-ST., CORner Honore, two-story frame, ten rooms, water, gas; key next door.

TO RENT—1133 MICHIGAN-AV., 12 ROOMS, RENT low to a responsible tenant. Will rent in flats if preferred. Apply on the premises or to W. H. SAMPSON & CO.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRTY-THIRD, new house, very desirable; rent low to prompt party. N. T. WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS; 289 SOUTH Peoria-st., near Congress-st.; also fine cottage 9 rooms, 1434 Indiana-av., on a monthly lease. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, NEAR Lincoln Park; all conveniences; will put in good order and rent low. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—HOUSE NO. 418 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st., furnished or unfurnished, to a strictly private family. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 172 Howe-st., 10 rooms and bathroom, calcimined and grained throughout; barn in rear; $30, got $40 last year; near two lines of cars and Lincoln Park. Apply at 174 Howe-st., or to C. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—37 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. C. P. TUCKER, Room 18, 159 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BY M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 150 DEARborn-st., Room 6:
2-story and basement swell stone-front houses, Nos. 1455 and 1463 Prairie-av., corner Thirty-second-st.; all modern improvements; $45.
2-story and basement stone-front house, 150 Locust-av., south of Thirty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, 144 West Jackson-st. Inquire of THOMAS HOOD, Room 16 Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—UPPER FLATS 203 NORTH CLARK-ST. and 186 Ohio-st., each $25; over store 372 Clybourn-av. and 127 Kroger-st., cottage, each 6 rooms, $10. A. T. GALT, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—1029 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR WESTern-av., 2-story frame dwelling-house, 8 rooms, in first-class condition; lot 33 feet front; yard raised and sodded; rent $25 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSES OF 10 ROOMS EACH, 124, 128, and 130 Throop-st.; one all furnished, and stable. JOHN D. MAC LEOD, 294 West Washington-st.

TOO RENT—7-ROOM COTTAGE NO. 107 WALNUT-st., $22.50; also six rooms at $15. M. R. PORT 98 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT, MARble-front dwelling, No. 44 East Sixteenth-st., 11 rooms and cellar, plate-glass windows, 3 marble mantels, 3 wash-basins, 2 water closets, laundry tubs, furnace, gas fixtures, bells, and speaking tubes. ALONZO HUNTINGTON, Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$30—TO A FIRST-CLASS PARTY ONLY, 1310 Prairie-av., corner Twenty-ninth-st., 7 large rooms, all on one floor; water and gas. C. YOUNG, 125 Michigan-av., corner Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—LARGE BASEMENT cottage, corner Halsted and Wolfram-sts.; choice corner lot 70x150; fine trees and shrubbery; $25 a month. Sell at $5,500. JOHN C. BARKER, Attorney, 188 Madison-st.

TO RENT—950 WEST LAKE-ST.—COTTAGE, 400 rooms, newly painted and calcimined; $15. EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—81 NORTH ADA-ST., 2-STORY AND basement brick dwelling; bath, water-closet, etc.; $35. EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—14 VINCENNES-PLACE, 2-STORY AND basement brick, in good order; $25. EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—1851 STATE-ST.—NEAT COTTAGE, 6 rooms; will be put in good order. EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE 13-ROOM OCTAGON FRONT NEW brick house, corner of Thirty-eighth-st. and Langley-av., with large barn; street paved; rent $50. Inquire on premises of BABCOCK BROS., 400 Lumber-st.

TO RENT—AT UNION PARK—THAT VERY DEsirable brick residence 27 St. John's-place; contains 10 rooms, furnace, and all modern conveniences, and is rat-proof. G. T. HOTCHKISS, 221 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—361 HERMITAGE-AV., FINEST COTtage on West Side, 6 large rooms, 4 closets, pantry, etc., and two-story barn, all in good condition. G. W. MOULTON, 20 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—A FEW ELEGANT RESIDENCES ON the North Side, in desirable locations, at lowest price. R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ON TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN Prairie and Cottage Grove-av., No. 87, one-story and-a-half house, 7 rooms, $20; 97, 6-room cottage, $25; good repair. Room 13, 149 LaSalle-st., from 12 to 3. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT — 335 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. — FINE brick house, 14 rooms, large grounds. Apply to G. J. HULL, 167 East Washington-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—BY F. C. VIERLING, ROOM 14, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison:
Brown stone front of 14 rooms, with all improvements, on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Thirty-second-st. Is one of the finest of residences.
1492 Prairie-av., house of 9 rooms.
1494 Prairie-av., house of 12 rooms.
74 Twenty-sixth-st., brick of 11 rooms.
1443 South Dearborn-st., house of 11 rooms.
1455 South Dearborn-st., cottage of 7 rooms.
Fine store on State-st., near Forty-seventh-st.
227 Morgan-st., cottage of 6 rooms.
734 West Jackson-st., cottage of 9 rooms.
369 West Lake-st., house of 9 rooms.
392 State-st., 5 fine rooms.
238 Twenty-fifth-st., between State and Wabash-av., fine 8-room house, with all improvements.
566 State-st., store with saloon fixtures.
1805 South Dearborn-st., cottage.
205 East Randolph-st., store and lofts.
650, 654, and 656, State-st., stores.
Furnished house of 14 rooms on Twenty-fourth-st.
F. C. VIERLING, Room 14, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN—MY TWO DWELLing houses, 1229 and 1225 Wabash-av., with all the modern improvements, to a good-paying tenant if taken within three days. Inquire of C. D. MOSHER, Photographer, 951 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW AND WELL-BUILT 2-STORY and basement octagon brick house, east front, on Leavitt-st., first brick south of Polk-st.; $25. Inquire at 49 Campbell park, or of JOHN W. MARSH, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST OF ALL—TWO-STORY AND basement frame, No. 14 Irving-place; 6 rooms, water, etc., nice yard; fine neighborhood; very cheap at $18; 6 room cottage, 462 Congress-st., $12; 5 room cottage, 212 North Halsted-st., $11; 6 rooms, 181 South Jefferson-st., $15. D. K. FISKE, Room 7 Otis Block.

TO RENT — HOUSE 576 FULTON-ST., NEAR Paulina; 8 rooms, 3 closets, pantry, and two store-rooms, very conveniently arranged; well lighted, sewer, water, gas, and gas-fixtures; $30; a very pleasant cheap tenement. H. M. SHERWOOD, 180 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW BLOCK OF 3-STORY stone-front houses situated on the northwest corner of Ashland-av. and Adams-st. The houses are finished in blackwalnut, and are first-class in every particular; 13 rooms, sub-cellar, etc. Three houses left facing Ashland-av.
Also, the new 2-story and basement stone-front houses on Adams-st., just west of Ashland-av.; 12 rooms; one house left. These houses will be rented reasonably to good tenants. Location best in the city. Apply at once to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR OF the new marble-front residence No. 16, Lincoln-place, 13 rooms, close to Lincoln Park, all modern improvements, with brick barn, $35 per month, without barn $30 per month. Five rooms and closets on the first floor of the southwest corner of Chestnut and Rush-sts., $18. Store and basement in the brick building on corner of Centre and Clark-sts., opposite Lincoln Park, good for fine groceries; fixtures for sale; rent, $40 per month. Also, 5 nice rooms on the first floor of said building, $20 per month. E. S. DREYER, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL VERY FINE TWO AND three story and basement swelled east front brick dwellings, with all modern improvements, furnace, barn, chandeliers, &c., Nos. 31 and 33 Forrest-av., south of Thirty-first-st.; 1486 Prairie-av., south of Thirty-second-st.; also two-story and basement on West Side, on Hubbard-st., near Hoyne No. 719; rent for latter only $30 per month; well adapted to two families. Apply to JOHN COVERT, 1281 Indiana-av., or at 43 State-st. JOHN COVERT.

TO RENT—THE BRICK OCTAGON FRONT HOUSE 1283 Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., at the low price of $55 per month. W. D. COOPER, Room 13, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front dwelling-house, No. 1653 Prairie-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts., containing about 10 rooms and furnished with all modern improvements. A. LOEB & BROTHER, 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—542 NORTH LA SALLE-ST., COTTAGE, 6 rooms, large lot, $25 a month; will be painted and put in first-class order.
133 Hurlbut-st., in fine order, 7 rooms, $25 a month.
326 Warren-av., brick house, all modern improvements, $50 a month.
H. WHIPPLE, 104 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in the City of Chicago, corner of Michigan-av. and Park-row, overlooking the park and lake; contains over twenty rooms, with every modern improvement, and heated with steam; has three bath-rooms, water-closets, laundry, and sub-cellar. The premises are large; barn spacious, two-story and basement. Will not be rented for a boarding-house, and only to a first-class tenant. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick and stone-front houses on Calumet-av., one-half block south of Twenty-ninth-st., new, with all modern improvements; very cheap to good tenants. BULLOCK BROS., 50 and 52 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, 14 rooms, modern improvements, in good order, No. 19 Lake-av., at Fairview Station, cheap. T. C. HILL, 4 Lakeside Building.

TO RENT—HOUSES 215 AND 219 SOUTH SANGAmon-st.; stone fronts, two-story basement, and Mansard roof; have gas fixtures, furnaces, stationary tubs, and window screens; complete in every way; 215 ready for occupancy now, being newly painted and grained throughout. H. H. SHUFELDT, 184 Adams-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT octagon-front brick building No. 883 Sedgwick-st., one block west from Lincoln Park. For terms, apply to C. C. HOLTON, Nos. 225 and 227 State-st.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARble-front house 31 Twenty-fifth-st.; furnace and all modern improvements; house in thorough repair; rent very low. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—THOSE BEAUTIFUL OCTAGON 11-room houses, with all modern conveniences, at the corner of Rush and Oak-sts., North Side. Rent $50 per month. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling 368 West Washington-st. Apply to WM. COCHRANE, 42 and 44 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, HOUSE 744 WABASH-av., wide lot, good barn, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; cheap to a good tenant. Apply at Clifton House.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NO. 879, FOR ONE OR more years at a very low rent to desirable tenant. Will be placed in good repair. H. S. EVERHART, Room 1, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1180 WABASH-AV., 3-STORY AND BASEment marble-front house, 14 rooms, in perfect order, with furnace and gas-fixtures, only $60 per month. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. Full list and particulars in "Landlord and Tenant" at our office. R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—1074½ WABASH-AV.,—POSSESSION AT once, 10-room house, newly grained, with gas fixtures. Inquire at 1022 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—518 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY AND basement octagon stone-front 10-room house with furnace and brick barn, rent $45; 536 Carroll-av., 10-room stone-front house, marble mantels, hot and cold water, rent $40; No. 634 West Lake-st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms and barn, rent cheap; No. 626 West Lake, 3 pleasant front rooms, rent $11. M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—297 WALNUT-ST., SPLENDID 7-ROOM house, large rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, barn, and lot 30x140; rent, $30. M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1123 INDIANA-AV., 14-ROOM HOUSE and large lot, 74x180; rent $50 per month; will be put in first-class repair. M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—652 WEST ADAMS-ST.,—TWO-STORY and basement brick houses, 12 rooms, all modern improvements and furnace. House will be put in complete order. Reasonable rent. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING 147 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., 9 rooms, besides storage basement and bath-room; has hot and cold water on both floors, gas fixtures, and furnace; conveniently arranged with parlors, dining-room, kitchen, etc., on first floor; front and back stairs; needed repairs and calcimining will be done. Apply at 191 Clark-st., Room 10, or 947 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED HOUSE ON Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. OSCAR FIELD, 165 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY, OCTAGON-FRONT, basement, brick house. 288 Huron-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 1419 INDIANA-AV., near Thirty-first-st.; cars pass the door; rent $20 per month. Apply at 1417 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., JUST SOUTH OF Thirty-fifth-st., houses with 8 and 10 rooms, all modern improvements, for $25 per month. Apply to H. O. STONE, 146 East Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY MARBLE-FRONT houses 344 and 346 Vernon-av.; all modern improvements; good neighborhood. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, TWO-story and basement, in complete order, No. 925 Indiana-av. Apply at Room 9 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—1052 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-eighth-st., in good order; rent low.
Six rooms near Twenty-second-st., on Wabash-av.
E. P. SMITH, 621 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY-FURNISHED HOUSE No. 1346 Prairie-av.; three-story and basement marble front, 15 rooms; all modern improvements; rent low to good tenant. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 741 WEST MONROE-ST., TWO-story and brick basement dwelling, containing ten rooms, with all modern improvements; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at 735 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—$50 PER MONTH, 896 INDIANA-AV., 2-story and brick basement house, 10 rooms; with barn. Inquire of GOSS & PHILLIPS M'F'G CO., corner of Twenty-second and Fisk-sts.

Suburban.

TO RENT—THE VERY FINE HOUSES BUILT BY W. H. and L. S. Wrigley at Riverside, having gas and water, furnaces, gas-fixtures, and hard-wood finish throughout, are offered for rent for one year, at
$40 PER MONTH EACH.
These houses cost to build
$12,000 EACH,
and are in perfect order.
I also offer six cottages at $10 to $20 per month.
JAMES D. RAYNOLDS, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NICE HOUSE, MODERN IMprovements, near depot on C., B. & Q. R. R., only 9 miles west of limits. Also 12-room house, modern improvements, and barn, near Union Park, only $28 per month. S. DELAMATER, 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SUBURBAN BRICK RESIdence and 8 acres of ground at Highwood, near Highland Park. F. R. WILSON, 218 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES ON HIGH dry lots from $6 to $30 per month; fare 10 cents. O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE 10 ROOMS ON THE west ridge in Evanston, opposite J. D. Eastus, which I will rent for $30 per month, former rent $50; good dry cellar, also good barn and garden. One in Glencoe 7 r $15 per month. Also nine in North Evanston, 5 to 8 rooms, with from 1 to 2 acres of well-cultivated land attached, only a short distance from depot, church, and school, rent from $7 to $12 per month, which is less than half price. I will deduct 15 per cent from these prices if the rent is paid yearly in advance. No man who cannot pay his rent monthly in advance need apply. CHARLES E. BROWNE, Room 11, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—FINE HOUSES, GOOD location, 8 to 10 rooms, $30 to $35 a month. H. WHIPPLE, 104 Washington-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—WINNETKA HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, barn, out-houses, etc., 5 acres of garden, evergreens, shrubbery, native oaks, fruit trees, grape vines, etc., beautiful place, full view of the lake; rent $25 per month. Call on WILLIAM GARLAND, Winnetka, or at 78 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD, ON the Milwaukee Railroad 5 miles from the Wells-st. Depot, a new cottage, brick basement, 4 forms on first floor and bath-room, well and cistern water in the kitchen, 3 rooms up-stairs. Lot 100x150 feet. H. WILLSON & CO., rear 163 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL, GOOD LOCATION. ALSO house with all modern improvements, $800. Apply at 489 Madison-st.

TO RENT—8 TO 12-ROOM HOUSES (NEW) AT LaGrange and Western Springs cheap; 10 cent train. Call or write to BABCOCK BROS., 400 Lumber-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban—Continued.

TO RENT—SOUTH EVANSTON, AN ELEGANT residence, very low. TILLOTSON BROS., 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OR EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE in Highwood Station, Highland Park. E. S. DREYER, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, GOOD HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, $12 per month; convenient to depot. W. MARKS, 167 Madison-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON LAKE SHORE at Kenwood, for six months or a year, to first-class tenant. M. L. PEARCE, 133 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE AT RAVENSwood, $25; 2 houses at Summerdale, $20 each. A. BENNETT, Agent, southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AT KENwood near station, two-story and basement brick, now occupied by F. Norwood, Esq. Fine trees, use of large grounds, beautiful view. House has 10 rooms and all modern improvements. Rent low to good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—IN WINNETKA, HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS one block from depot, with fine shade trees and four acres of high land. Terms reasonable. Apply to H. M. BACON, 37 Portland Block.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS AND 5 acres of well-cultivated grounds in North Evanston, for $12 per month. C. E. BROWNE, Room 11, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE FAMILIES, TWO new 2-story and basement 10-room octagon front brick houses, handsomely finished, conveniently arranged; lake water and perfect drainage, with barns; splendid neighborhood, Kenwood-av., one block from Kenwood Station. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLATS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, BY EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.:
45 and 47 Third-av., suites of 3 rooms each, brick building, halls lighted, $10 to $15.
108 Third-av., 5 rooms, very pleasant, $20 to $25.
234 LaSalle-st. (opposite Grand Pacific), 4 rooms.
412 State-st., suites of 3 to 4 rooms, each from $9 to $23.
751 West Madison-st., 7 rooms, second story. Will be put in good order; only $20.
301 West Randolph-st., brick, 5 rooms, second story, $25.
301 West Randolph-st., brick, 5 rooms, third story, $20.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIvate family, 418 West Adams-st., opposite Jefferson Park; terms low.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS ENTIRELY SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, at 138 Ellis-av. $12 per month.

TO RENT—SUITES OF SIX ROOMS IN THOMPson's Block, suitable for housekeeping; modern improvements; on first and second floors (one corner). By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ON LAKE-ST., IN BRICK BLOCK, DEsirable flats, very cheap, to good tenants; 344, 350, 352, 354. Apply to N. NORTON, 361 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOWER STORY OF BASEMENT COTtage 253 Warren-av. (4 rooms) to a small family. Apply to J. A. PHELPS, Room 54 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF HOUSE 221 WEST Randolph-st., six large rooms, water-closets, gas; key lower part. Apply at 692 Madison-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF HOUSE 992 MICHIgan-av., 5 rooms; nice for housekeeping; separate front and rear stairs.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 136 Madison-st., formerly Kinsley's Restaurant; also a few unfurnished. Rent very low.

TO RENT—FOR BOARDING-HOUSE, SECOND and third stories of the building 139 and 141 North Halsted-st. Apply to 86 Washington-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; best location in the city and lowest rents, at 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS FOR housekeeping, with closets, water, and gas in building 636 West Lake-st. J. D. WEBER, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—AT 622 WEST CONGRESS-ST, 4 ROOMS suitable for gentleman and wife.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, first floor, front, closets, every convenience; board if desired. 44 South May-st., between Madison and Washington-st.

TO RENT—THREE-ROOM SUITE FOR LIGHT housekeeping; two-room suite (corner), unfurnished. State-st., southwest corner Jackson-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV. NORTH OF TWELFTH-st., front parlor and suite of back rooms, on first floor; every convenience. Apply at No. 3 Hubbard court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE AND single in the Howe Sewing Machine Building, 243 State-st., corner of Jackson-st. Room 29.

TO RENT—10 ROOMS, ALL WELL LIGHTED AND admirably adapted for sub-letting furnished rooms. Apply in store, 276 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms; finest location in the city, northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Hubbard court.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor and bed-room to a party of gentlemen or married couple; bath-room and all modern conveniences. 286 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS AND FOUR closets in private residence; separate entrance; very desirable. Apply on premises, 45 Cottage-place, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., near the lake.

TO RENT—1089 INDIANA-AV.—FOUR ROOMS, separately or en suite, for housekeeping; in good repair; pleasant rooms.

TO RENT—TO A RESPECTABLE PARTY WITHout children, four rooms for housekeeping, on Park-av., near Leavitt-st. Inquire at 265 West Madison-st., in store.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED AND PLEASANT rooms for gentlemen, convenient to business. Terms, $5 to $20 per month. 85 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF HOUSE NO. 1417 Indiana-av., 5 rooms, with closets, gas, water, and bathroom, and use of laundry. Rent, $25 a month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 128 OAKley-st. Inquire of tenant on second floor. Price, $13 per month.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, 6 ROOMS, 236 FULTON-st., near Sangamon-st.—$12. Inquire in drug store corner of Fulton and Sangamon-sts.

TO RENT—ONE GOOD-SIZED ROOM; ALSO hall bed-room; furnished; meals in house if desired. 616 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—240 WABASH-AV., CORNER JACKSON-st., very desirable rooms; to good tenants. Apply in the drug store.

TO RENT—TWO SUITES OF FOUR ROOMS EACH; also lodging rooms with or without board, at 15½ North State-st.

TO RENT—763 WEST MONROE-ST.—2 LOWER floors to a small family. Family of 3 occupying upper story take their meals out.

TO RENT—240 WABASH-AV., CORNER JACKSON-st., very desirable rooms; to good tenants. Apply in the drug store.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS, $3.50 to $7 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 127 Fourth-av., two blocks south Post-Office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, OR FLOORS, NEW marble-front, Van Buren-st. near State-st. Also several nice flats, 798 West Madison-st. JOHN MILLER, 82 Bryant Block, or 798 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; location central and desirable. 237 West Madison-st., near Peoria.

TO RENT—A FINE SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, without board. 1168 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—SUITES OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS ADAPTED for housekeeping in Mendel Block, N. E. corner Van Buren and Pacific-av. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—DWELLING, 3 ROOMS, 63 NORTH Sangamon-st. near Fulton, $23. Inquire in drug store, 56 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS; water-sink and closets; rent $10; at 628 West Lake-st. Apply to M. MAUGHAN, 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—A BRICK STORE, WITH GOOD CELlar, and complete in all its appointments, corner Elston and Waubansia-avs., near North Chicago Rolling Mills. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at store.

TO RENT—PART OF SALESROOM, WITH OFFICE privileges; also, well-lighted rooms, with use of steam elevator, and power if desired. Apply at 34 and 36 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—CORNER STORE, VAN BUren-st. and Third-av., 40x100. Good office, fire-proof vault, etc. Apply at 75 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—THE BRICK BUILDING NO. 12 STATE-st., near South Water, heretofore occupied by M. M. Smith & Co., liquor dealers. SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 34 RIVER-ST., 22X100, FIVE stories and basement, with use of dock to the river. This building was constructed for storage or iron business, and has been occupied by Jewett & Root for storing stoves. Rent low. Apply to MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 233 WEST Madison-st. (Thompson's Block), opposite Carson, Pirie & Co., business centre of the West Side, 25x70, suitable for any first-class business, rent moderate to good tenant. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE COMMISSION STORE NO. 189 South Water-st., 20x150 feet, between LaSalle-st. and Fifth-av., low to responsible parties. SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR HARDWARE STORE OR FIRST-class bakery, a new brick store, good location, North Side: rooms over. CHARLES N. HALE, 153 Randolph.

TO RENT—STORE 1438 STATE-ST., WITH FIXtures and 4 rooms; good stand for dry goods. Apply 617 State-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—STORE AND BASEMENT, 118 Franklin-st., near Madison. R. M. OUTHET, 160 LaSalle-st., after 2 p. m. daily.

TO RENT—STORE WITH BASEMENT. ALSO store with 4 rooms in rear, Mendel Block, N. E. corner Van Buren and Pacific-av. Inquire 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS, 286 AND 290 State-st, near Van Buren, $60 per month; stores 351 and 355½ State-st., only $25 per month. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—VERY LOW—STORE, WITH OR WITHout a fine residence above. Choice location. Apply at 275 West Van Buren-st., corner of Morgan.

TO RENT—EXTRA BARGAINS IN LARGE stores. Also lofts for manufacturing. Also two small stores. State and Clark-sts. S. W. SEA, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK STORE, NO. 300 Division-st., in front of Clybourn-av. J. SKAER.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SMALL STORE for retail business, on good street, within one block of Court-House Square. For particulars apply to EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 751 WEST MADISON-ST., BEtween Lincoln and Robey. EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, TWO SUITES OF rooms, and barn, at 863 West Madison-st., very cheap. Apply at Room 13 Exchange Building.

TO RENT—NO. 109 STATE-ST. (BOOKSELLERS' Row), store, basement, and second floor, connected by elevator, together or separate. Apply to 146 Madison-st., Room 9. H. O. STONE.

Offices.

TO RENT—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE HOWE Building, southeast corner of State and Jackson-sts., single or en suite, at low rent. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A CHOICE OFFICE FOR PHYSICIAN. Also elegant suite of rooms, and two nice rooms for single gentlemen, in Ely's Block, corner of Wabash-av. and Monroe-st. Apply at office ELY & CO., up-stairs.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN Chicago for banking, insurance, or railroad; also high basement offices, plate glass fronts, with vaults; suites of pleasant front offices at 46 and 48 South Clark-st. Room 3.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Offices—Continued.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIAN—HOURS IN A PHYSIcian's office, centrally located, and well furnished; rent low to right party. Apply to Dr. BARNES, 162 South Clark-st., from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

TO RENT—CHEAP—$15—ONE-HALF OFFICE 84 and 86 LaSalle-st.; vault, maps, desks, press, etc. Apply at Room 9.

TO RENT—OFFICES CONTAINING 3 OR 4 ROOMS, well lighted, second story of the building 80 Washington-st. Apply in Room 14.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS IN BUILDINGS NOS. 88 and 90 Washington-st., well lighted, two vaults in each, adapted for offices, restaurants, and the like. Apply at Room No. 14, 88 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DOCK ON SOUTH BRANCH, 150 FEET front. Also, lots on corner Beach and Mather-sts., with side-track, suitable for lumber, coal, or wood yard. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—MEAT-MARKET, 60 NORTH SANGAmon-st., near Fulton—$30. Inquire in grocery store 62 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK BUILDING AND yard attached, suitable for storage or manufacturing, situated on West Side, adjoining Fort Wayne Railroad. Address T 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING ROOM, WITH OR without power. 21 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO TWO-STORY BRICK stables, rear of 540 and 542 West Lake-st. Each with water, gas, stalls, harness-room, man's room, water-closet, and well sewered. Will rent singly or connect them if desired. Address L. G. FAIRBANK, 540 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER, SEVERAL well-lighted rooms. F. W. KRAUSE, 72 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—DOCK NEAR SOUTH END OF SOUTH Canal-st., 150x200, with railroad track; also dock on east side of river, 170x150, near Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne Railroad bridge. C. E. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDing No. 38 and 40 West Madison-st., known as Great Eastern Restaurant. Inquire of P. & J. CASEY, 41 and 43 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, convenient to street-cars, pleasant location; rent must be reasonable. Address N 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, 4 or 5 rooms for a family of three adults, in the vicinity of Sixteenth-st. and Wabash-av. Address R 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARty, a store (corner preferred) in some good location, suitable for a lager-beer saloon. Address, stating location and amount of rent, W. PUETZ, 66 Finnel-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Address, giving location and price, X 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 OR MORE rooms, and barn; rent not to exceed $45 per month. E. D. SEAVEY, 180 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for housekeeping; man and wife; no children. Address S 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—14-ROOM HOUSE, AND board owner for rent; one partly furnished preferred. P 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 6 or 7 rooms; rent not to exceed $30. Address O 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN HOUSE, WITH barn, in good locality; rent must not be over $30 or $35. DR. M. J., Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN ELEGANT TURNOUT, CONSISTING OF road-horse, can travel much better than 3 minutes, and not scared at locomotives, 6 years of age, warranted sound and kind, and any reasonable trial allowed; also one side-bar top buggy and rubber trimmed harness. Sold for no fault, but will give good reason to the purchaser. Also one good business or family brown mare, warranted in every way, 6 years old. Apply to Mr. SMITH, drug store, 522 Wabash-av.

AUCTION — TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND Saturdays—Horses, carriages, and harness a speciality, at WESTON & CO.'S, Nos. 196 and 198 East Washington-st. Ample time given to test all horses sold under a warrantee. Stock on hand at private sale.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, BUGGIES, HARness, carriages, blankets, etc., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, commencing at 10 a. m., at WREN & CO.'S, 192 and 194 Washington-st.

A FIRST-CLASS, ALMOST NEW, ELLIPTIC-spring, square-box, patent-wheel, top-buggy, standard make; a bargain for cash, to-day. 186 Michigan-av.

CENTRAL CARRIAGE WORKS, 117 AND 119 Quincy-st., between LaSalle and Fifth-av. Manufacturing, repairing, and painting done at fair rates. JAS. O'BRIEN, late of the firm of Hayde & O'Brien.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT AND ONE HEAVY delivery wagon; will sell very cheap, regardless of cost, at 261 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS, side-bars, one grocery wagon, one horse and harness. Inquire rear 652 State-st.

FOR SALE—$125—FIRST-CLASS SQUARE BOX leather top buggy, in good order, cheapest in city. WILKINS, Room 14, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 ROAD WAGON, IN GOOD order, weighs 125 pounds. Can be seen at stable rear 127 Twenty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, EXPRESS WAGON AND harness, Cone & Tenbrooks make; price $100. Apply at 195 East Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—LEATHER-TOP PHAETON, BEST make, cost $375, is nearly new; will sell for $180 at barn in rear 111 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, also two family phaetons, cheap, at 731 and 733 State-st. R. G. HAYDE, successor to Hayde & O'Brien.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DELIVERY AND business buggies and wagons in town; repairing and painting in first-class style; all seasoned stock. MARTIN'S carriage shop, 47 Wells-st. Please call before buying elsewhere. We take plastering or lumber.

TROTTERS AND PACERS FOR SALE—BROWN horse Wonder, 6 years old, trots in 2:30 or better, no record better than 2:45; bay horse Accident, can trot in 2:40, no record; cream mare Lady Kate, 5 years old, can trot in 2:40; Toledo, pacing horse, large size, can pace in 2:28, 7 years old; Alfred, black gelding, 8 years old, can pace in 2:40. The above horses can be seen at WREN & CO.'S, 192 and 194 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HEAVY BUSINESS TOP BUGGY, or superior pony-built horse, for top phaeton; also spring truck for sale cheap. S. W. SEA, 108 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SQUARE-BOX, ¾-INCH tire, leather-top buggy. Address, stating lowest cash price, W 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A CABRIOLET; must be of good style, in good condition, and cheap for cash. Address T 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SPAN OF CARRIAGE HORSES IN exchange for a first-class piano. Address Y 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS OUTFIT, HORSE, BUGgy, and harness; horse must be sound, not afraid of cars; buggy side-spring and top. Address V 52, Tribune Office.

WANTED—FOR SHIPPING—30 MEDIUM WEIGHT and priced horses. Cash advanced on wagons and buggies. FUREY'S Horse Market, Twelfth-st., near Halsted.

WANTED—A BUGGY HORSE TO USE FOR HIS keeping. Apply to GUSTORF & CO., 265 East Twentieth-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALL LOOK! LOOK! AT OUR $45 MARBLE-TOP Chamber Suits before buying; our $35 Chamber Suits; our $75 Marble-top Chamber Suits surpass all; our $40, $50, $65, and $75 Parlor Suits are unequaled. Marble-Top Tables, $7, $8, $9, $10, $14. Hair Mattress, best tick, $14. French All-Wool Terry Lounges, $12 to $15. New spring styles of Ingrain, Two-Ply, Three-Ply, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 per yard; superior quality, lowest prices. Cook-Stoves and Ranges, warranted first-class, $14, $16, $20, $24, $28, $33. Headquarters for all goods in the house-furnishing line, namely: Furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, shades, curtains, cornices, bedding, etc., on installments, or for cash, at prices lower than the lowest. Examine our stock; it will pay you. Easy terms and square dealing. Houses furnished throughout. The celebrated Empire Parlor Bedstead, in seven styles and new designs for 1876, saves room, saves rent, saves money. The Empress lounge,—an adjustable lounge, combining ease, comfort, luxury,—either right or left, and the climax as an invalid's rest. See it, and you will buy no other. Send for illustrated catalogue. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 383 West Madison-st.

A CHAMBER SET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNIture wanted in exchange for lots or farming land. MANN & CONGDON, Room 11, 109 Dearborn-st.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!! NEW spring styles carpets are now arriving. We will sell carpets cheaper than any other house in Chicago, on time or for cash. W. A. LOWELL & CO., 736 West Madison-st.

B. T. LEE, CITY AUCTIONEER, ESTABLISHED 1843, continues to sell furniture at residences. Parties desiring to sell will please call at 192 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A TWO YEARS' lease, with fixtures and furniture complete, of the most commodious French flat in Chicago. Second floor of Nos. 286 and 288 Wabash-av. Three blocks from Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel, south and west exposure, view of the Lake, 9 rooms; ten outside windows; constructed and newly furnished last year for the owner's own use. Has just been thoroughly renovated and is in perfect order for immediate occupancy. Has all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water throughout, baths, laundry, and drying room. Is tastefully furnished, and has every article and appliance for the most comfortable housekeeping. Will be sold for half cost. If not sold by May 1, will be routed furnished. Apply at the premises.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
New and elegant parlor and chamber suits below the cost of manufacture. Prices lower than ever known.
MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.
Recent purchases for cash enable us to offer: Handsome suit, 7 pcs., walnut and terry, only $40; new style parlor suit, 7 pcs., handsome rep or hair cloth, only $55; elegant walnut parlor suits, newest styles in coverings of crimson, brown, or maroon terry, or hair cloth, 7 pcs., only $75—worth $125; handsome Turkish suit, $100—sold elsewhere at $175; "Marie Antoinette" parlor suit, brown terry, and maroon plush puffings, $95; elegant rosewood and crimson silk brocade parlor suit, 8 pcs., $175; plain walnut chamber suits, $35; handsome walnut suits, of 8 pcs., including elegant dressing case, bedstead, and washstand, $65, $75, $85, $100, $125. A few bookcases, sideboards, lounges, and easy chairs, cheap.
MARTIN'S, 154 State-st., between Madison and Monroe.

J. L. REED & CO., 177 EAST MADISON-ST., Room 1, make auction sales at private residences; also liberal advances made on the same when desired.

OUR WOVEN WIRE-MATTRESSES AND PEERless cabinet-beds are the best in the market. Ask for them. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 131 Madison-st.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZE COOK STOVE, WITH water-back (not reservoir); must be cheap for cash. Address to-day W 62, Tribune office.

99,983 YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE WANTED—Now is the time to commence housekeeping while prices are low and rents are down. We have a large stock of new housefurnishing goods, stoves, crockery, furniture, and carpets, which we will sell at the lowest possible prices on easy monthly payments. The only firm in Chicago that can furnish a house complete with first-class goods. Four floors of our stone-front building, 25x125, are filled with choice goods. It will pay all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. W. A. LOWELL & CO., 736 West Madison-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

WEST END INSTITUTE, FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies. MRS. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Conn. Send for circular.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE PERSON SIGNING HIMSELF Citizen in a letter addressed to a prominent business man on the South Side, will find it to his advantage to call at the gentleman's office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN COMPETENT TO take charge as cashier of a country bank; best of reference required. Address SPRAGUE, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RETOUCHER; ONE who can assist in operating; a permanent situation; salary must be moderate. Send sample of work and reference to C. B. WALLIN, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS; steady work for two or three months. Inquire of J. C. BARR, 357 West Randolph-st., at 7 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH WHO THOROUGHLY understands turning and setting trotting and road shoes; also general jobbing. Apply immediately to S. ED. SNOW, Earlville, LaSalle County, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD HOUSE TRIMMERS. SMITH, BROS. & CO., 130 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WAGON MAKER TO WORK on shares, tools and stock furnished. Lisle Station, on C., B. & Q. Railroad, 25 miles west of Chicago. S. HARTNAGLE.

WANTED—I WANT FOUR FIRST-CLASS PAINTers to meet me this morning at 27 Ellis Park. Take Cottage Grove-av. cars to Thirty-seventh-st. L. T. GOE.

WANTED—CABINET-MAKERS AT THE SEWing-machine case factory at Grand Crossing; sewing-machine case makers preferred.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE BLACKsmith; steady work. Call at BOUTON & SMITH, 26 Lake-st.

WANTED—FIVE CARPENTERS WITH TOOLS and one blacksmith, at Stock-Yards. 4135 Halsted-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARPET-LAYERS BY the Garden City Carpet-Cleaning Company, corner Clinton and Quincy-sts.

WANTED—A NO. 1 ENGRAVER ON WOOD TO work under an experienced draughtsman. J. E. RICE, Davenport, Ia.

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD-TURNER. CALL AT 155 West Erie-st.

WANTED—SHADE-HANGER, AT J. B. SULLIVAN & BRO.'S, 266 and 268 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD PAINTERS AND CALCIminers at corner Clark-st. and Chicago-av., over Bush's market.

WANTED—A CARPENTER. MUST BE RELIAble man, and come well recommended. Apply at 195 Lake-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A SECOND COOK AT BURCKY & MILAN'S restaurant, 148 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A CALCIMINER TO EXCHANGE part work for board. 172 North Clark-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—350 MEN FOR COVINGTON, COLUMbus & Black Hills Railroad, 100 for Northern Pacific, 40 for Illinois, 45 farm hands. Call early. Northwest corner South Water and Clark-sts., Room 2. G. H. MITCHELL.

WANTED—30 MORE SHOVELERS FOR ILLInois; free fare; leave to-day. Also farm hands and coal miners. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room 1.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS AND 100 farm hands. 260 South Water-st. E. G. HAIGHT.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — CANVASSERS FOR THE NEW American sewing machine. Liberal inducements. 244 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—TEN EXTRA SUPERNUMERARIES Apply at stage-door McVicker's Theatre, between 7 and 8 o'clock p. m. W. A. LAVELL.

WANTED—AGENTS. ANY MAN WITH BRAINS can make $500 a month selling our letter copying book. Anyone that has a letter to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send $3 for sample, or stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR CO., 16 Tribune Building.

WANTED—MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS FROM 30 to 45 years of age to go to Michigan to solicit orders for our publications. To men of ability who, after a few months' experience can take entire charge of a State, we will pay a liberal salary. Must bring first-class references. Address, stating age, experience, etc., W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 59 Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL PERFUME SHELLS, glass-cutters, chromos, and jewelry. American Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE FAC SIMILE OF the original Declaration of Independence in the handwriting of Thomas Jefferson. A Centennial curiosity that everybody wants. Union Book Concern, 56 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH HORSE AND harness to drive delivery wagon and make himself useful in store. Address, with references and wages required per week, O 98 Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN THAT WILL loan $300 on security, with good salary. MAJ. THOMAS, Adams House, Harrison and Clark-sts.

WANTED—MEN FOR THE FASTEST SELLING article in America. $1 samples free to men who mean business. RAY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ANY ENERGETIC MAN WITH $200 cash can engage in a business that will pay $150 per month; no humbug. Address Z 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY BETWEEN 12 and 14 years old; one who knows the city and can come well recommended. Apply at 9 o'clock Thursday morning at Room 8, McCormick Block.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, ONE TO WASH dishes and one to do pastry and wait on table at dinner hour, at No. 286 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK AT COUNTRY residence. Apply at 195 Lake-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—$6 A DAY AND EXPENSES TO NO. 1 men as agents. Apply at 127 East Madison-st., Room 18.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Swede preferred; references required. Apply at 1071 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook and laundress; bring reference. Call for two days at 749 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, German or Swede. Inquire at Ellis-av., fifth house south of Brook-st., or at Room 19, 144 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL AT 150 Warren-av., West Side.

WANTED—A FIRST AND SECOND GIRL AT 302 Warren-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; also second girl. Apply for three days at 936 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork, must wash well, wages $2.50. Apply at 676 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework for a small family. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m. at 197 South Wood-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-GIRL, AND TO ASsist in general housework, at 1079 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. No Irish. Call at 168 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR NORwegian girl to cook, wash, and iron. Inquire at 914 Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—AT 1482 PRAIRIE-AV., A GOOD GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN THE kitchen, or a competent girl to do second work, at 1151 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SERVANTS. PLEASE CALL IN PERson or by note at 583 East Kinzie-st., corner of Paulina. M. A. A.

WANTED—A GOOD WILLING GIRL IN A PRIvate family; must be a first-class washer and ironer, and willing to assist with children. Call at 51 North Leavitt-st., near Fulton. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL, ALSO A good kitchen girl; steady employment, $3 per week. Apply at 134 and 136 Michigan-st., St. Clair House.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, German preferred; must come well recommended; three in family. 251 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 47 North Sheldon-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. 232 South LaSalle-st., Room 11, up-stairs.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, WASHER, and ironer; German, Swede, Danish, or Norwegian preferred; must have city references. Call this morning between 9 and 12 o'clock at 1211 Indiana-av.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; must be fully competent. Please call at No. 136 Rush-st., front door, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Thursday (to-day).

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 434 MICHIGAN-AV. Call after 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 184 Park-av. No Irish.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, THE other to do kitchen work. Come prepared to work. 72 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl for general housework in a small private family; good references. Apply at 1231 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, AND ironer at 121 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT BARNES House, corner Randolph and Canal-sts.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AND SECOND helper in a small boarding-house. Apply for two days at No. 104 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ORDER-COOK. APply after 8 a. m. at SCHWEIZER'S, 140 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; references required. Call at 149 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK FOR a small hotel in the city. Address X 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork: must be good washer and ironer and bread-maker; Norwegian, Swede, or German. Apply at 515 Wabash-av.

Milliners.

WANTED—MILLINER, A GOOD TRIMMER, TO go out of the city. Apply to D. B. FISK & CO., corner Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES—HANDS ON LAdies' underwear, to take their pay in sewing machines. IRA D. OWEN & CO., 212 East Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD HANDS WITH WHEELER & Wilson, Domestic, and Willcox & Gibbs machines; steady work and good wages. 126 East Madison-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT NURSES TO TAKE care of twins a year old; German preferred. Apply at 62 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a child 7 years old and do some second work. Apply at 1073 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, A NURSE GIRL AND A competent girl for general housework. 49 South Peoria-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER — AN EDUCATED young lady can find a pleasant and permanent home with a small family. Address A. B. WILLIAMS, Waukegan, Ill.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO LEARN THE art of retouching negatives. Apply at photograph gallery 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS, ONE CAPABLE OF teaching the English branches, and German and music thoroughly. Call for two days between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., at 131 Twenty-fifth-st., one door west of Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young man in the clothing business, wholesale or retail, having 12 years' experience. Reference given. Address P 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE, REtail, or commission house as bookkeeper, assistant clerk, or shipping clerk, by a young man who is not afraid to work; can furnish best city references for qualities and habits from last employer. Address T 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED business man as bookkeeper, cashier, or confidential clerk; has some money to loan, and can give security and references. Address Q 81, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, FIREMAN, or otherwise. Address O 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD MECHANIC, to go for some good firm to Philadelphia. Speaks 4 languages. Address W 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ARCHITECTS AND builders—by a thorough practical man, who understands the building trade in all its branches, as manager or foreman. Address W 73, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane) as coachman in a first-class private family; best of references. Address O 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ABLE YOUNG man, who is well acquainted in the city, as coachman, or drive a delivery wagon, and has experience in both branches. References furnished. Address P 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man in private family, good driver, and well acquainted in city; can milk, etc.; references given. Address T 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man who thoroughly understands the business; careful driver; well acquainted in city; have had years of experience, and can furnish references from first-class families. T 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY ONE who has best of references for ability, honesty, and sobriety. P 81, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is willing to work and make himself useful at anything; is handy at carpentering, painting, etc. Can give the best of reference. Address Q 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH LARGE and very speedy horse, with wagon. Address for five days, T 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN TO work in or drive team for store; is a first-class carriage driver. Address X 42, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work or general housework in small family. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL as cook or to do general housework. Address JENNIE LINDSETT, 712 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework, cooking, washing, and ironing. 606 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT young woman to do second work and sewing; is experienced. Best of references given. Would not object to go out of the city. Address V 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or sewing in a private family. Call at 247 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swede girl for general housework in a small private family; Hyde Park preferred. Address, for two days, A A, Oakland Station, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SPLENDID COOK and laundress in a private family; city references. 115 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL IN a small family to do housework. Inquire at corner of Thirtieth and Garibaldi-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Please call for two days at 154 West Eighteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS cook, washer, and ironer, the other second work; also first-class laundress; no objections to the country. Please call at 46 Hermon-court., up-stairs, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family. Address 98 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK in a first-class private family; good reference. Address S 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family; reference given. Please call at 123 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, with babe 1½ years old; will go in city or country; reference if required. 92 Indiana-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook and do laundrywork and housework in a private family. Address 77 Fourteenth-st., corner State.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to cook, wash, and iron, or will do housework in a private family. Unexceptional reference. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK and plain sewing or general housework. Good references. Address X 83, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls (sisters) to do housework in one private American family. Call at 138 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; references if required. Call for two days at 182 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in a private family; best of reference given and required. Call for three days at No. 109 Calumet-av. Send no cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL for cooking or general housework. Call for 2 days at 589 West Washington-st. References can be given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD CANADIAN girl to do general housework in small family; best of reference. Call for 2 days at 993 State-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE WASHING AND ironing home. Inquire at 144 North May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress or would do general housework. Please call to-day at 511 West Twelfth-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATIONS WANTED—A GIRL FOR PLAIN sewing and second-work; also, a girl for taking care of children. Call at 1405 Shurtleff-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN Milwaukee, a few families to sew in. Can give the best of reference. Address R W, 95 Fourth-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to care for children. The best of recommends. Apply at 315 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HEALTHY WET-nurse to take home; milk seven days old. Good reference given. 15 Johns place and Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO take the charge of children and do plain sewing, or as companion to a lady. Address Q 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDL-AGED PERson, part or entire care of an infant, or to assist a lady in the general care of her family. Country no objection. E, 45 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW LADY WOULD take entire charge of a baby to nurse on a bottle, and make herself generally useful; no objections to traveling. Call Thursday at 1430 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMan to take the entire charge of an infant; the best of reference. 763½ Wabash-av., up-stairs.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILIES CAN BE SUITED at once with good help; city and country. Apply Working Girls' Home, 194 West Adams-st. Girls boarded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE MOST COMPETENT cooks and housework girls in the city, girls of all nations, can be found at No. 80 State-st., in basement, northwest corner Randolph, and 416 Wabash-av. These offices are reliable. Mrs. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES DESIRING COMpetent servants of any nationality, to any part of the city; all orders promptly attended to. Call at Miss CUNNINGHAM'S employment office, 449 East Division-st., North Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WOULD DO well to remember that good servants do not answer advertisements, but come direct to me for situations. Mrs. LAPRISE, 384 West Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ONE WATCH. OWNER CAN HAVE BY proving property and paying charges. Call at 13 Forrest-av.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A SMALL amount of money and a cameo ring. Finder will be suitably rewarded and no questions asked, on returning same to GILBERT & BREGA, 163 Washington-st.

LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, A POINTER pup, about 4 months old, answers to the name of Major. Liberal reward will be paid for return to 837 Indiana-av.

LOST—TAKEN FROM MY OFFICE YESTERDAY, overcoat, containing lot of papers and 100 ride-tickets to South Evanston on C. & Northwestern Railroad. Liberal reward will be given to any one who will leave it at 102 Washington-st. D. F. KEENEY.

LOST—A BLACK SPITZ DOG, NAMED CARLO. $5 will be paid for his return to 203 Wabash-av.

STOLEN—FROM 147 ASHLAND-AV., WEDNESday afternoon, a dark bay horse, with long tail, good flesh, and lame in nigh fore foot, about 14 hands high, with an old black box buggy and top, no side curtains, blue cloth trimmings. Suitable reward will be paid for recovery by W. S. POTWIN, 72 Lake-st.

TAKEN UP—A CHESTNUT MARE AND OPEN buggy, believed to be strayed or stolen. Call and pay charges and prove property. Tremont House stables.

$5 REWARD—LOST—TWO LEASES. M. O. BYRNE, 98 East Kinzie-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

ELEGANT SINGER'S, $45; WHEELER & WILSON, $40; Howe, Weed, Victor, $35, all brand new; very latest improvements, with tucker, and all attachments, and warranted three years. THOS. H. MARTIN, 260 Wabash-av.

FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE, payable in sewing done at home. IRA D. OWEN & CO., 212 East Madison-st.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 203 WEST Madison-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and exchanged. Open till 8 p. m.

TWO NEW WHEELER & WILSON FOR $40, COST $95; 1 for $20; 1 $30 Howe for $35; 1 new Domestic, cost $85, for $50; 1 new Wilson for $20, 1 Willcox & Gibbs, $15. A. J. MELCHERT, 203 West Madison-st.

VERY SUPERIOR SINGER NO. 2 MANUFACTURing, Howe & Wilson manufacturing; price, $35; brand new, and warranted three years. THOS. H. MARTIN, 260 Wabash-av.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT A LARGE STOCK OF improved Singer's, and other first-class machines, very cheap. Must be sold. GEO. F. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, 100 HORSE-POWER, new, for part cash and balance real estate at great bargain. W., Room 67 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM BOILER 14 FEET LONG, 3½ feet in diameter, with 44 flues, in condition, steam gauge, water gauge, mud drum, a No. 3 Blake pump, etc., and everything complete made new. Inquire of C. F. PERIOLAT or A. G. FISCHER, 40 and 42 Adams-st.

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AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engagement of Katie Putnam. "Jane Eyre."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Richelieu."

ADELPHI THEATRE—Monroe street, corner Dearborn. Variety entertainment.

NEW ENGLAND CHURCH—Corner North Dearborn street and Delaware place. Grand Concert.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE NO. 409, A. F. & A. M.—This (Thursday) evening, for business and work on M. M. Degree. Visitors are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of the W. M. At (American Express Building, 72 East Monroe-st.) Free-Masons' Hall. Lodge opens prompt at 8 o'clock. All members of this Lodge will be present.
WILLIAM LOWE, W. M.
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS, Secretary.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, April 27, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 88⅞.

Warmer weather, with occasional rains, is the meteorological condition predicted for this region to-day.

A Michigan straw of healthy growth was picked up yesterday at the Lenawee County Republican Convention at Adrian. A canvass of the seventy-six delegates showed their Presidential preferences to be: For BRISTOW, 48; for BLAINE, 14; scattering, 14.

The New York Democratic State Convention met at Utica yesterday. As usual, there was a fight over the New York delegations. After eight or ten hours' deliberation, the Committee on candidates decided to admit the entire Tammany delegation. It being too late to proceed with further business, the Convention adjourned till this morning.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters, now in session in New York City, appears to be a little better disposed toward Chicago than it was at its meeting of last year. Chicago is spoken of in even complimentary terms, and the report of the Committee on Fire Departments credits this city with the best Department in the United States. So much for SHALER.

The House Committee on Appropriations have decided on a measure of economy that will abolish one of the most valuable and highly-popular improvements of the day, and deprive the business public of a convenience the loss of which will be sorely felt. It has been determined to so reduce the appropriations for the Post-Office Department as to compel the discontinuance of the fast-mail service and place it out of the power of the Department to make arrangements with the railroad companies for the transmission of the mails at a rate of speed beyond that which prevailed previous to the introduction of the new system. The Democrats of the House can afford to spend $500,000 in prosecuting barren and in many cases disgraceful investigations, but refuse the small portion of this sum necessary to make up the difference in cost between a slow and a fast-mail service.

Senator SARGENT, of California, seems to have been suddenly seized with the conviction that the good of the party requires a little light on the subject of the special agents employed by Secretary BRISTOW to look after internal revenue matters. It is understood that recent developments on the Pacific coast have tended to prejudice the Senator against the system of secret investigation by special agents who perform their functions without consulting either politicians or officeholders, receiving their instructions direct from the Treasury Department, and wholly ignoring the other powers that be. However this may be, Mr. SARGENT wants to know various things, and at his instance the Senate yesterday adopted a resolution of inquiry calling upon Secretary BRISTOW for information concerning the employment and compensation of revenue agents. Let the gentleman from California be informed, by all means.

It is to the interest of honest distillers and rectifiers that the full Government tax should be paid upon every gallon of distilled spirits produced, and that evasions of the Revenue law should be punished and prevented. The Treasury Department, desirous of utilizing the peculiar facilities possessed by the honest producers for the discovery of frauds practiced by their "crooked" competitors, has issued a circular inviting their assistance and co-operation in the effort to secure the collection of the whole tax and the punishment of the whisky-thieves, and requesting them to communicate facts or suspicions of "crooked" operations in their respective localities. As an additional inducement, it is promised that all such communications shall be treated as strictly confidential, to be used simply as the starting-point of investigation, and not as evidence. With the pledge of secrecy as a condition, it is hoped to obtain valuable information from parties in a position to contribute it.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork was active, and 70c per brl lower, closing at $20.80 for May and $21.05 for June. Lard was active and 20c per 100 lbs lower, closing at $13.05 cash and $13.22½ for June. Meats were active and ⅛c per lb lower, at 7⅞c for boxed shoulders, 11⅜c for do short ribs, and 12⅛c for do short clears. Highwines were nominally unchanged, at $1.07 per gallon. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat was active and ½c higher, closing at 99⅜c for regular and $1.00 for May. Corn was active and ⅛@¼c higher, closing at 45⅞c for April and 46⅜c for May. Oats were moderately active and easier, closing at 31⅞c for May and 32c for June. Rye was dull at 64½c. Barley was firmer, closing at 57⅞c for May and 55c for June. Hogs were active and 10c lower, with the bulk of the sales at $7.60@7.75. Cattle were in active demand, and sold at a shade better figures. Sheep were dull at $4.00@6.25 for common to choice. One hundred dollars in gold would buy $112.62½ in greenbacks at the close.

Mr. HARRISON, of Indianapolis, is reported to have reiterated in an interview yesterday his former statement in reference to the sale of $75,000 of Fort Smith & Little Rock land-grant bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company for $64,000—viz.: that in response to a demand by himself that this matter be investigated by the Board of Directors, Mr. E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer of the Union Pacific, urged that the matter be dropped because it would "kill off Mr. BLAINE;" and that he (HARRISON) wrote to the Hon. JAMES F. WILSON, of Iowa, also a Government Director, informing him of the matter, though without mentioning the name of Mr. BLAINE, but received no reply from Mr. WILSON, who neglected to prosecute the inquiries suggested by Mr. HARRISON. Mr. BLAINE may yet perceive the importance of supplementing his denial and explanation by statements from Messrs. ROLLINS and WILSON.

Judge DILLON has finally overruled the motions for a new trial and for arrest of judgment in the case of Mr. McKEE, senior proprietor of the *Globe-Democrat*, convicted of whisky frauds; after which the Court proceeded to pass sentence, which is two years in the County Jail and a fine of $10,000. McKEE's lawyer, Judge KRUM, asked a stay of commitment until a petition to Washington asking for a remission of the imprisonment part of the sentence could be heard from, and the Court granted a stay of two weeks, requiring the defendant to give additional bond of $20,000. It is doubtful whether the President will interfere in the matter. He has been so sternly determined to punish the whisky thieves that he has no bowels of compassion for any of the fraternity, not even if they are newspaper publishers or good deacons in the church. The sentence is a severe one,—unexpectedly so; very few people in St. Louis thought the punishment would exceed sixty days in jail and a moderate fine. But Judge DILLON is no respecter of persons. The high must be punished as severely as the low,—more so, if any difference, as they had less cause for temptation, and were bound by their position to set an example. McKEE was a rich man and did not need any money wrongfully obtained. He was a respected and influential citizen, and the establishment of his guilt shocked the entire community.

Massachusetts Republicans met in State Convention in Boston yesterday, and nominated delegates-at-large to the Cincinnati Convention. The list is made up of the Hon. R. H. DANA, the Hon. E. R. HOAR, JOHN M. FORBES, and President CHADBOURNE, of Williams College. Of these, three—DANA, FORBES, and CHADBOURNE—are presumed to be for BRISTOW, while HOAR favors BLAINE as first choice. Present indications lead to the belief that nearly the entire delegation from the Bay State will be for BRISTOW on the first ballot. The Congressional District delegations, like the delegates-at-large, being mostly uninstructed, may, however, at first divide their support with BLAINE. The delegates elected yesterday are men of the highest prominence, socially and morally, Mr. DANA's selection being a fitting rebuke to those Senators who made themselves discreditably prominent in opposing his confirmation for the London mission. The Convention was notable in many respects. Chief among these was the fact that there was neither BUTLER nor Butlerism in it. If there were, it is certain that they dared not show their heads. It was also a working body, and not a talking one, the members going about the business which they were expected to transact and adjourning promptly when that work was finished. The place-hunters were compelled to occupy back seats.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Now that a Funding bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives by so sterling a representative of the Democracy as Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, it is to be hoped that a majority of that body will consent to a proper consideration of the subject. As far back as the very opening of the present Congress the Secretary of the Treasury pointed out in his report the obvious advantage to be obtained from offering for sale at this time a new bond bearing a low rate of interest, with which to take up the outstanding 5-20 bonds bearing 6 per cent interest. The $500,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds issued in exchange for the 6 per cents having been exhausted, and the financial condition of the money-markets of the world warranting the belief that 4½ per cent bonds can be readily sold if made to run thirty years, the Secretary urged upon Congress the necessity for an immediate authorization of a new issue of bonds under the latter condition. But Congress has delayed all these months to pass the necessary legislation. It would seem as though this delay is a perverse and malicious effort to cripple the Government at the expense of the Republican Administration, or at the best to deprive the Government of an opportunity of saving $7,500,000 a year in the fear that the Republican Administration may enjoy the credit therefor. This is smallness of infinitesimal degree. It may not be carried any further without reacting upon the Democrats who are responsible for it. If they shall refuse altogether to authorize the exchange of $500,000,000 in 4½ per cent bonds for the outstanding 6 per cent bonds, the charge will lie against them of having deliberately robbed the people of $7,500,000 a year for partisan purposes, and this charge will be urged against them without favor during the Presidential campaign.

The only objection worthy of consideration which we have ever heard against this proposition to fund $500,000,000 of the national debt is that it is intended (by maintaining the present sinking-fund system) to pay off the entire public debt before the expiration of thirty years. The answer to this is that there is no reasonable probability that it will be accomplished, and that it is certainly not desirable to maintain the sinking fund on its present basis. Under the existing law, there is set apart every year not merely 1 per cent of the actual amount of the debt at the time the law was passed, but also on the amount of the sinking fund, which increases from year to year. To continue this system will be to constantly increase taxation until the debt should be entirely discharged; and as the debt grows smaller, instead of taxation decreasing in proportion as it ought to, the burden on the people will grow larger. No party will undertake to sustain this growing tax for the liquidation of a decreasing debt. It has already become so serious a burden that it should be reduced to simply 1 per cent of the total debt; and such will unquestionably be the result before many years. In that event it will not be possible to pay off the national debt within thirty years. This objection to the funding is consequently not a good one. But, meanwhile, the funding itself will practically provide a sinking fund of considerable magnitude. A saving of $7,500,000 of gold interest for thirty years would be a practical reduction of the debt by $225,000,000 within that time, or a saving of that amount in taxes, which is materially the same thing.

It is earnestly to be hoped that no partisan feeling may be permitted to defeat this funding scheme. We are willing that the Democrats shall receive a full share of the credit for putting it into operation. Certainly if it fails to go into operation the Democrats will have to pay their share of the excessive taxation which the continued payment of $7,500,000 in interest that might be saved will necessitate. Once before, as Mr. BOUTWELL relates, the delay of Congress defeated the Government in a similar advantage. This was just preceding the Franco-Prussian War, when a plethora of money in the markets of Europe would have enabled the United States to place a 4½ per cent loan; but it was thought by some persons that even a lower rate might be secured, and, before this phase of the question had been discussed and canvassed, war was declared by NAPOLEON and the opportunity was lost. So it may be at the present time, if the Democrats occasion needless delay. A European war is not among the impossibilities. There is almost a certainty that $500,000,000 bonds can be placed now at 4½ per cent running for thirty years; it is not unlikely that the ROTHSCHILDS, or some other great bankers of Europe, would organize a Syndicate to take the whole amount in exchange for the outstanding 6 per cents which are subject to the call of the Government. The prompt placing of such a loan would prepare the way for the funding of the remainder of the public debt at 4 per cent; the credit of the Government would be notably improved; private credits in America would be likewise enhanced; the people would save $7,500,000 annually in taxes, and the effect in every respect would be salutary. Indeed, the merits of the proposition are so obvious that the bill should be passed in both Houses of Congress almost without discussion.

BUILDING A COURT-HOUSE.

We understand that a business proposition will be made to the county for the building of a Court-House, with satisfactory guaranty as to its completion and its adequacy, for $2,100,000, or $400,000 less than the cost contemplated, and probably $2,000,000 less than the actual cost will be if the work goes on under the usual official system. The gentlemen whose names are associated with this proposition are Mr. BOYINGTON, the architect, Mr. BOUTON, the iron-founder, Messrs. CARTER Brothers, builders, and one other firm, all men of credit and character in their various callings. They are unquestionably prepared to give any security that may be demanded for the completion of the work according to the specifications of their plan, which is described elsewhere, and will enter into a bond not to demand any compensation above the contract price. As labor and material will be cheaper within the coming year than later, it is likely, that, if they should get the contract, they would hurry it forward in a business-like way with a view to making as large a margin of profit for themselves as they could in keeping with the character of the work they agree to do. The advantages, then, would be in getting a Court-House for, say, $1,000,000 less and a couple of years sooner than if it be built under the ordinary official supervision.

We bespeak for this proposition a candid consideration at the hands of the County Board. It is universally conceded among tax-payers that the county, having authority to sell the necessary bonds, should assume the entire cost of the building, and charge the city a rental equivalent to one-half the interest on the bonds issued for that purpose. If this be done, the most direct and economical way of proceeding is to secure the erection of the building on one general contract, such as Messrs. BOYINGTON and others now propose, in case the plans they submit are satisfactory to both city and county. This way will cut off the delay incident to the bickering and quarreling between city and county officials, and prevent the jobbery which past experience warrants the people in anticipating in an enterprise of this magnitude. If the plans of Mr. BOYINGTON and his associates are such as to suit the purposes of both city and county, the County Board may do much to redeem itself before the people by accepting a business proposition of this kind.

HIESTER CLYMER'S COMMITTEE.

The Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, notwithstanding his high-sounding name and the prominent position he occupies in the farce of Democratic investigations, appears to be conspicuous chiefly for his bungling of the BELKNAP business. The ex-Secretary of War certainly afforded him a remarkable opportunity of bringing himself before the country as a reformer of the most advanced type, and an avenger of public and political morals. No public event for years created such a sensation as the fall of BELKNAP, and, in connection with this fall, the Hon. HIESTER CLYMER secured an immediate and widespread popularity as the instrument of justice who was to bring this prominent officer of the Government to a speedy and well-deserved retribution. The moment, however, that he had established the charges against BELKNAP, he bungled the case by allowing the only material witness to be released from the custody of his Committee and to escape to Canada, and, more than this, to carry away with him all the original papers and documents which were necessary to substantiate the charges against BELKNAP and to corroborate the witness. Having discovered his blunder, he sought to repair it by inducing the witness to return, but without success, and it finally became necessary for the Republican Administration to procure the presence of the witness in Washington that the Democratic House might present BELKNAP for impeachment. The presentation of the articles was then most unaccountably delayed and protracted. Week after week passed away, and nothing was done, but at last the slow-going CLYMER and his Committee succeeded in getting BELKNAP before the bar of the Senate for trial. At this important juncture another unexpected episode occurs, growing out of CLYMER's bungling. The House of Representatives having filed its replications, BELKNAP makes his rejoinder, interposing a general demurrer, the last plea in which is of peculiar significance, touching the part played by the Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, as well as the question of jurisdiction. In this plea, BELKNAP sets forth the following remarkable facts: He resigned his position as Secretary of War on the 2d of March, and the President accepted his resignation, but he did not resign with the intention of evading any impeachment proceedings. He further avers that, as the testimony of the witness MARSH reflected upon others who had been associated with him,—meaning Mrs. BELKNAP,—he proposed that, if the Committee would suppress that part of the statement reflecting upon her, he would admit the receipt of the corruption funds from MARSH, although the accusation was not true,—a chivalric proffer of bloviation which the Committee declined to accept. The Hon. HIESTER CLYMER then took the very remarkable step of intimating to BELKNAP that he should move in the House for his impeachment unless he resigned his position before noon of the next day. The plea tells the rest:

> And said BELKNAP, regarding this statement of said CLYMER, Chairman, as aforesaid, as an intimation that he, said BELKNAP, could, by thus resigning, avoid the affliction inseparable from a protracted trial in a forum, which would attract the greatest degree of public attention, and the humiliation of availing himself of the defense, disclosed in said statement itself, which would cast blame upon said other person, he yielded to the suggestion made by said CLYMER, Chairman as aforesaid, believing that the same was made in good faith by the said CLYMER, Chairman as aforesaid, and that he, said BELKNAP, would, by resigning his position as Secretary of War, secure the speedy dismissal of said statement from the public mind, which said statement, though it involved no criminality on his part, was deeply painful to his feelings, and did resign his said position as Secretery of War at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes in the forenoon of the 2d day of March, 1876; and at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the day and year last aforesaid he, said BELKNAP, caused said Committee to be notified of his said resignation and of the acceptance thereof by the President of the United States aforesaid, all of which was in pursuance and consequence of the said suggestion so made by said CLYMER.

It therefore appears from this plea that the Hon. HIESTER CLYMER had guaranteed BELKNAP immunity from impeachment if he would resign, or made him a proposition tantamount to that. In moving for the impeachment, therefore, the Hon. HIESTER CLYMER has been guilty of bad faith towards his friend, the ex-Secretary of War. It places him in an awkward dilemma. Either he is guilty of a blunder, or he is not. He was either ignorantly making a covenant he could not fulfill, or he was agreeing to a contract which he knew he could not carry out. In the latter case, he was evidently intending to let BELKNAP down lightly in order to save his friend, GENTLEMAN GEORGE, who had become involved owing to his blundering; but, having touched off the fuse, the whole magazine was bound to explode. The result of all this bungling of CLYMER's is that the impeachment trial is still dawdling along in the preliminaries, the Senate not yet having discovered whether it has jurisdiction in the premises. Democratic reform seems to be of a twofold nature. It either seeks to damage the reputation of innocent and honorable gentlemen with the testimony of dead-beats and lunatics, taken without restraint in a star-chamber and disseminated abroad in Democratic newspapers; or it fails where corruption is palpably evident to be able to punish it, on account of the ignorance and bad management of the investigators.

THE CINCINNATI CONTEST.

There are two or three points relative to the Cincinnati nominations which are worthy of notice on account of the almost unanimous agreement that is accorded them by the leading Republican newspapers of the country. One is, that the result of the election will, in all likelihood, turn upon the vote of New York State. The importance of this probability to the Cincinnati Convention is obvious from the fact that New York is now controlled by the Democrats, and that the present Governor of New York may be the nominee of the Democratic party. There was a class of men in that State at the election last fall who called themselves "TILDEN Republicans;" those men will vote for TILDEN for President in preference to any Republican candidate who represents the abuses which first prompted them to go over to TILDEN. The next point is (and this is made with particular force in a recent article in *Harper's Weekly*) that personal purity in a candidate is not so much the demand of the reform element of the Republican party as his representative purity. That is, no one imagines for a moment that the Republican Convention will contemplate seriously the nomination of any man suspected of personal impurity, but that is not enough. The candidate, to be successful, must be conspicuously disassociated from those elements of the past which have dragged down the Republican party from the high and undisputed purity which distinguished it for so many years. He must not only not be a corruptionist himself, but neither can he be an apologist for corruptionists. Respectable mediocrity is not enough, but he must be a man who has demonstrated a capacity and displayed the requisite courage for fighting that class of plunderers who have fastened themselves upon the Republican party because it has been in control of the public service. *Harper's Weekly* defines the situation as follows:

> "Claims" and "spotless character" will not be enough for a candidate if they are not combined with an entire want of sympathy or association with the things that have defiled the Republican name. The most earnest desire of the masses of the Republican party is a thorough reform of administration, and to satisfy that something more than "party services" is indispensable, especially when such services have tended to conceal the very evils which have aroused general distrust and indignation. Nowhere, we say, is this resolution of reform within the party stronger than in New York. But it is strong among the mass of the party, not among those who "run the machine." Now it is the mass of the party who cast the votes. They support the machine or they stay at home. And it is a small minority of that mass which determines the election.

There is little doubt that this refers notably to Mr. CONKLING, but it also includes to a large extent Messrs. MORTON and BLAINE. With the exception of the charges against the last-named, there has been no thought that either of those gentlemen has been personally corrupt, or partaken of the plunder incident to the long tenure of office enjoyed by the Republican party. But all of them, to a greater or less extent, have been identified with the "machine" against which there is just now a popular protest. All of them, to a greater or less extent, are devoted to the "spoils system," in the sense that the offices must be so disposed of as to strengthen the party, rather than with reference to their capable and dignified administration. All of them belong to that class of politicians who set up the party above the country, and who accept partyism alone as synonymous with patriotism. All of them are inclined to protest against the exposure of party abuses as a species of fouling their own nest. All of them are identified, more or less, with the old system from which the people want to break away. Not one of them has developed any conspicuous qualities for prosecuting the corruptionists and ridding the party of that class of vultures who look upon politics merely as a money-making agency. In lacking this positive and aggressive disposition to reform, these gentlemen lack, to some extent, the quality which the people demand above all others in the Presidential candidate of to-day, and which alone can assure the success of the Republican party. The reform of the public service must begin with the election of a Chief Executive who shall have the character, discernment, and disposition to surround himself with none but good advisers, to remove from offices for cause only, and to appoint to office solely on claims of fitness and respectability. The people have made up their minds to elect such a man if he can be presented to them. Republican success is certain with a candidate representing in full measure the demands for the reform of the public service. But if the Republican party shall nominate a man whose action in this regard is in any way doubtful, its success can only follow upon the greater blunder of the Democrats in the same direction. This is the chief consideration to be impressed upon the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, without regard to individual factions or local constituencies.

THE CITY CERTIFICATES.

Though the opinion of the Circuit Court on the city certificates, written by Judge McALLISTER, has been withheld from publication till to-morrow to enable a further investigation of certain circumstances which are thought to have been erroneously stated, there is a distinct intimation that these certificates come within the constitutional prohibition except when drawn against a particular fund for a special purpose. This is very different from the prevailing practice, which has been to issue certificates in a general way whenever money was needed either for current expenses or to redeem outstanding certificates representing taxes past due but uncollected. The decision is upon a made-up case, in which the Board of Public Works petitioned the Court for a *mandamus* compelling Comptroller HAYES to issue certificates for a stated sum to pay off an indebtedness incurred in March for cleaning streets. It was the most favorable form in which the right to issue these certificates could be presented. In the absence of the opinion itself, it is impossible to say whether or not it takes as broad ground as did that of Judge ZANE in Springfield, who decided that, when a city had already exhausted the constitutional limit of indebtedness, it has no authority to issue these certificates, which he held to be the evidence of new and additional indebtedness expressly prohibited by the Constitution. But, if Judge McALLISTER's decision goes no further than to authorize the issue of certificates against a stated fund for a purpose expressly contemplated in an appropriation already made, it will still change the character of these certificates very materially. Such a decision will exclude the issue of certificates to redeem outstanding and unpaid certificates, unless the payment therefor shall have been included in the preceding tax-levy; and those who buy certificates will do so at the risk of the tax being collected, or, in the event of the non-collection, of the levy of another tax to cover the deficiency. This much latitude may enable the city to continue the working departments of the Government, instead of discharging them as Springfield did, but it will constrain the City Government to confine the issue of certificates to the items of the appropriation bill, distinctly set forth in each certificate; and it will also necessitate the levy of a tax to pay the old certificates, if the city would avoid the disgrace of repudiation. There will be a default in payment in any event. Further speculation is useless until the full text of the opinion shall be made public.

THE FIRST STEP TOWARD REFORMING THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The English press does not find much encouragement for reform in the political system of this country from the general outcry that has been made in both parties against the corruption represented by BELKNAP. There are two reasons why this popular indignation lacks the elements of genuine and permanent improvement. In the first place, the indignation is rather against the individual corruption than against the system of which it is a natural product. In the next place, both parties, in dealing with it, seem to be actuated by partisan motives,—the Democrats to use it in their effort to displace the Republican party, and the Republicans to make it an opportunity for showing their capacity and willingness to punish official offenders inside the party. This is the general sentiment of the English press, fairly reflected by a recent article in the *Pall-Mall Budget*. It holds that the only radical reform is to be found in the inculcation of new political ideas concerning the Civil Service; that the punishment of corrupt officials, where corruption is almost a necessary incident of the system, will not reach more than one guilty man in ten; and that, while BELKNAP may possibly be disgraced for the exposure of his corrupt practices, the immunity enjoyed by others equally corrupt but not exposed will be a standing temptation. "It is impossible to believe," says this journal, "that the people can have unshrinking confidence in officials whom they send with immense power and wretchedly small salaries into a profuse society led by the chiefs of profitable rings, and the most experienced lobbyists and log-rollers in the country"; and it further expresses the opinion that "the Democrats, who are pursuing Republican offenders with such a fierce passion of virtue, are no more inclined than the adherents of the Administration to enforce the only efficient remedy." That remedy is the reform of the Civil Service.

The people of England are able from their own experience to compare the blessings of a well-organized Civil Service with the evils incident to a distribution of office by partyism or favoritism. The system which now obtains in this country was formerly the system in England, and the same abuses we now suffer were endured in that country. Bribery, corruption, and incompetence were once as characteristic of the management of public affairs in Great Britain as in the United States. Individual cases were then exposed and punished as with us at the present time, though more generally and efficiently, but these exposures did not correct the evils. It was not till an organization on scientific and business principles of the public service that there was a genuine purification. The benefits of this organization, which has become more and more efficient with increased age, now assure the same honesty and capability in the management of political trusts as in the control of private enterprises under the officers of corporations. The Civil Service of Great Britain is no longer subject to the change in parties and the accidental integrity or corruption of the men who are inducted into office under the auspices of any particular regime; but it has a personnel fitted to the duties of public service by special training. Office-holding in England is a profession just as reputable as law or journalism as a profession in this. The responsible duties are well paid for, and are discharged by men who have attained fitness by experience in the subordinate grades. There is no more temptation to dishonesty in English office-holding than there is in the mercantile business of the country. The safeguards are as numerous and the checks as efficient. Corruption in any single instance does not require an uprising of the people to secure a correction, but is treated like any other exceptional betrayal of trust; nor does it, when it occurs, create a suspicion that it is the common practice of the public service.

It is exceedingly doubtful whether the Civil Service will be improved to any appreciable extent by the disgrace of BELKNAP. It seems to be generally felt that he only did what others have done and are doing. There is a vicious, dangerous, and degraded sentiment that it is no crime to swindle the Government. This sentiment is a direct outgrowth of the spoils system. It attracts a vast army of men who are commonly and properly known as "bummers." The office-holders, as a rule, belong to this class, whether they are of high or low degree, from Congressmen down to the Whisky-Gaugers appointed through their influence. The public service is regarded in no other light than as something for them to prey upon. The average Congressman defends what he calls his patronage—that is his privilege of dictating a certain proportion of the appointments from his district—with more ardor and vehemence than he does any political principle or project for the common good. It is the exercise of this patronage which either returns him to Congress or defeats him. The whole scheme of office-holding is inherently wrong under such a system. Its very nature attracts the worst kind of men and repels the best kind of men. It is the most serious danger that threatens the growing prosperity of the country and the permanent success of popular government. Individuals who become too bold or show too little discretion in their disposition of the spoils or the improvement of their opportunities may be dropped by one party or may furnish a pretext for another party to demand a change of administration; but after this has been accomplished the machine goes on very much the same as before. It will continue to grow worse, whatever party is in power, until there is a radical reform in the system itself. And the first step to that end (the only one practicable at present) must be in the election of a President who shall have the character, and courage, and associations to inaugurate an independent practice of calling the fittest men into the public service. To provide such a President is to-day the highest mission of the Republican party.

TRIFLING WITH THE PEOPLE.

The dying Council is composed mostly of professional office-holders, who manage to live on the office of Alderman, to which no pay is attached, and without other visible means of support. The ruling passion is strong in death, and, notwithstanding the term for the retirement of this Council is passed, the unsalaried offices are so profitable that the Aldermen still want to hold on. They are doing this by means of a postponement from time to time of the canvass of the vote at the late election. This is an outrage on the people. It is trifling with the most important issue of the election, viz.: the choice of a new and improved set of Aldermen. The people expected, and have a right to demand, that the new Council shall take hold immediately. As long as the old Council continues to usurp the functions of the City Legislature, COLVIN will continue to usurp the functions of the City Executive. Nothing can well be done in his case until the new Council shall be inaugurated. Mr. HOYNE will delay action until the new Council shall indicate a preference for one of the two plans for ousting COLVIN,—that is, whether Mr. HOYNE shall demand the office, or the Council proceed to elect one of its own members. The old Council understand this, and they are endeavoring to postpone the reckoning as long as possible. The present charter, deficient in many things, fails to appoint a day when the newly-elected officers and Council shall assume their places, but the inference is that the vote should be canvassed immediately, and that the persons found to be elected should succeed at once to their offices. A monstrous proposition was made the other night in the Council that the date be fixed in May by ordinance, though the admission of any such right would carry with it the competency of the Council to prolong their term for six months or a year, and practically defeat the will of the people. The bummer majority of the old Council, intrepid as they are in iniquity, will scarcely dare to attempt anything of this kind. Their delay is consequently nothing more than a gratuitous insult to the people. The last postponement was till to-morrow night. There should be no more procrastination. The canvass should proceed at once, the Council should finish up its work, and the defeated Aldermen retire to the obscurity to which their indignant constituency has consigned them. Further delay will only bring additional disgrace upon them.

JOHN BRIGHT declared that England was owned by 30,000 persons, which statement was savagely assailed as untrue. He, of course, meant the great bulk of the land, and did not include the holders of town lots and garden patches. It turns out from an inspection of the new Doomsday Book that he was not far from right. The total acreage of England and Wales, exclusive of the metropolis, and exclusive of commons or waste lands, appears by the returns to be 33,013,510. In England and Wales (omitting London) 3,874 owners hold 9,367,133 acres; 10,207 owners hold 22,013,208 acres; 42,524 owners hold 28,840,550 acres; 930,312 remaining owners, viz.: those of one acre and under 100 acres, hold the remainder of the area, 4,172,960. In Scotland 24 owners hold 4,931,883 acres; 68 owners hold 7,957,494 acres; 320 owners hold 13,169,030 acres; 580 owners hold 14,898,936 acres; 1,168 owners hold 16,734,469 acres; 1,759 owners hold 17,576,550 acres; 130,471 owners hold the remainder, viz.: 1,371,144 acres. The return for Ireland has not yet been published. Thus it appears that 10,000 owners hold more than two-thirds of the whole of England. The next 20,000 own all but about 5,000,000 acres, so that BRIGHT was, after all, not far from correct when he said that nearly all England was the property of a handful of land-monopolists.

It is a fact not generally known that there is a very stringent code of Press laws in existence in Japan, one clause of which prohibits any criticism of any of the laws of the Empire. This latter clause, it appears, is creating considerable trouble, especially among the young Japanese, who, having taken of late to reading English and American books and papers, have got their heads filled with some very radical notions about personal liberty and the rights of free criticism. The Government thus far, however, has succeeded in maintaining its censorship and enforcing the Press laws, although it had a narrow escape of late. A British subject, claiming the rights of a free press under the treaty between England and Japan, issued a Japanese newspaper and began to circulate it without having registered it. The authorities, fearing if this paper succeeded there would rapidly be a press in existence which would set the law at defiance, laid the matter before the English Minister, who came to the relief of the Japanese, and issued a notification in virtue of the powers vested in him by the Order in Council for China and Japan, making it a penal offense for a British subject to publish a newspaper in the Japanese language.

The Nashville *American* is of the opinion that the Democratic party ought to nominate a Democrat. It is not in favor of Judge DAVID DAVIS. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks that, with TILDEN or THURMAN for Presidential nominee, and a hard-money platform, the Democrats can carry a solid South, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and the Pacific States, which will elect. It gives up the Northwest in advance, including Indiana.

Between the 1st and 15th of April the National Banks surrendered $1,800,000 of their circulating notes. They sent to the Treasury that amount of greenbacks to redeem notes and withdraw the bonds held in pledge for the redemption of notes. It is hardly necessary for the ragamuffins to insert in their Rag-Baby platform a demand for the withdrawal of National-Bank notes, as the banks are voluntarily retiring them.

BEVERIDGE requires rather more dirty work from his dirty little organ than the dirty little sinecure office held by its dirty little editor is worth.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Beecher's lecture in New London, Mass., cost the managers $150 above receipts.

The trial of Strousberg, the fallen railroad king, will begin on the 20th of May at Moscow.

"Julius Cæsar" was not a complete success in Philadelphia, because it contained no allusion to the Centennial.

A Michigan church is advertised to give a Mother Goose reception in which "forty veritable geese" will take part.

Mr. Moody will begin revival services in Augusta, Ga., May 1, to continue one week. He has been invited to visit Charleston.

August Belmont opened his private gallery for the benefit of the Women's Centennial Union, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

A chair made of the old elm at Cambridge rendered famous by Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith," is to be presented to the poet.

One of the female correspondents at Washington unhappily wrote that James Gordon Bennett was to be married this summer, "as usual."

W. F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," recently shot and killed the Sheriff of Young County, Tex. He had not at last accounts been arrested.

The new silver-pieces, "three of which make a dollar," sometimes deceive the credulous; they are a half and two quarters. Bet you can show 'em, and take soda-water on the result.

Prof. Ira Remsen, of Williams College, has accepted the position of Professor of Chemistry in the new Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, with a salary of $5,000, and will enter upon his duties there in the fall.

Capt. Paul Boyton has started on his tour around the world, which will be made in about three years. He has engaged to supply the British Coast-Guards, and certain corps of the Prussian Navy, with his life-saving suit.

The Rev. Philip Brooks and Bishop Nicholson spanned the gulf between High Church and Low Church recently, the occasion being the marriage of the Bishop's son, C. McIlvaine Nicholson, to a daughter of Thomas Nickerson, all of Boston.

Dr. Eugene Schuyler is in London, where he has gone to correct the proof-sheets of his work on Turkistan before proceeding to his duties as Secretary of Legation at Constantinople. He has already become a favorite with the scholars of London.

"You have a lawyer?" said Justice Bixby, of New York, looking inquiringly at the youthful prisoner. "I have, your Honor," replied the weeping lad, pointing to a smiling and well-known Tombs practitioner. "Then I will save you from him," continued his Honor. "You may go."

Salvini played "Macbeth" for the first time during his recent engagement in Edinburg. A correspondent of the London *Academy* speaks of the performance in high terms, and surmises that Salvini was influenced by a sentiment of local color in choosing to play the Scotch usurper for the first time before Scotchmen.

A charming hostess at a Parisian dinner-party privately apologized to one of her guests, the late Gen. Lechesne Thomas, for the unbecoming dress of one of the ladies present, whose corset was cut in a highly indiscreet fashion. The General responded gayly: "Oh, never mind, madame, we soldiers have often seen ladies dressed in that style—in Africa."

A well-known Paris banker has for a long time signed his name Cahen d' Anvens, to distinguish himself from other Cahens. He had thought of abridging his title to C. d' Anvens, but his impulse has been checked by the inconsiderateness of a friend, who, seeing him write in a hotel-register "C. d' Anvens," immediately followed with "O. de Cologne."

"If letters of Shakspeare," says Mrs. Fanny Kemble, "could be found, letters developing the mystery of those sorrowful sonnets, or even letters describing his daily dealings with his children and Mistress Anne Hathaway, his wife, a frenzy of curiosity would be aroused by them. But we know little about him, thank Heaven! and I am glad that little is not more."

"Gideon," who will be recognized in this city as an old newspaper man, writes to the Springfield *Republican* a flattering account of Mr. D. K. Pearsons' election to the Common Council, Chicopee, Berkshire County, Mass., is, it appears, the old home of Mr. Pearsons, and he was a successful physician there up to fifteen years ago, when he moved West. "Gideon" estimates that "it would now take about a unit and six ciphers to gauge fairly the value of his accumulations."

The Rev. Lyman H. Johnson, the Congregationalist preacher of Lucas County, Ohio, who spoke against Henry Ward Beecher over ten years ago, and who was one of the first to call attention to the Plymouth pastor's Spiritualism and free-love doctrines, and who was expelled from the Congregational ministry for his outspoken language, addressed a large audience in Lefferts Park, Brooklyn, Monday. Mr. Johnson condemns Congregationalism as well as Beecherism, and would not be accepted by people of any orthodox denomination as a valuable witness in respect to any faith.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House.—R. C. Martin, New York; James M. Shanahan, Brooklyn; A. W. Kelley, Detroit; G. H. Chapman, Indianapolis; W. G. Washburn, Massachusetts; Thomas R. Bard, California; Dr. Mooris, New South Wales; J. Sheldon, India; L. H. Eames, Ottawa; W. F. Vilas, Madison; J. H. Bradford, New York; R. F. Smith and W. P. Wilson, Pittsburg; W. Beckett, Hamilton, Ohio.... *Grand Pacific*—Sir Charles L. Young and lady, London; the Hon. L. J. Woodman, ex-Governor of British America, London, Eng.; Judge Wheeler, H. Peckham, and Judge Ashbel Green, New York; William Bond, Receiver M. K. & T. and St. Joe & Denver Railroads; the Rev. E. Gray, Peru; Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.; the Hon. Otis F. Presbrey, Washington; J. F. McJunkin, Washington, Ia.; D. C. Hough, Pennsylvania.... *Tremont House*—John P. Fliets, Detroit; L. A. Emerson, Bay City; William Booth, New York; the Hon. Robert Nelson, Ishpenning, Mich.; James E. Ashbrooke, St. Louis; Russell Sage, Jr., Gen. Supt. M. & St. P. R. R.; the Hon. D. D. Danes, Boston; C. A. Carpenter, Pittsburg; Gen. J. M. Johnson, Denver; Samuel B. Stephens, Cleveland; H. D. Blakeslie, Buffalo; J. C. Buchanan, Parker's Landing, Pa.; S. H. Blewett, St. Louis; Fred Will, Toledo; S. M. Baldwin and C. M. Cole, Prophetstown.... *Sherman House*—The Hon. B. F. Master, Indiana; the Hon. L. S. Taylor, St. Louis; Col. C. L. Linsley, New York; the Hon. D. E. Lyon, Dubuque; John C. Paul, Pittsburg; A. V. and L. V. Shipman, Montreal; the Hon. J. W. Richardson, Wisconsin; the Hon. H. R. Yeakle, Joliet; W. O. Woodard, San Francisco *Alta*; Dr. T. N. Bowe, Oakalla, Ills.; the Hon. Herbert Minor, New York; Col. J. T. Potter, U. S. A., Boston; Col. L. Blanden, Iowa.... *Gardner House*—The Hon. W. J. and John J. Fort, Lacon, Ill.; T. Curren, Baltimore; A. G. Fowler, Binghamton, New York; James Williams and wife and Miss Ziegler, Louisville; Miss Davis and W. G. Martin, Frankfort, Ky.; John C. McShaen and wife, Omaha; R. Clark and wife and W. Wilson and wife, Cincinnati; S. W. Devries, Baltimore; H. Aylwin and family, Canada.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts Repub[lican] Convention and Its Work.

A Victory for the Bristow Pa[rty]—Blaine Gets but One Delegate.

California Will Send a Deleg[ation] Largely for Blaine.

The New York Democrats Use Up a D[ay and] Night in Wrangling.

Harrison, of Indianapolis, Reiterat[es his] Former Assertion.

What Rollins Told Him, What He Told Wilson.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICA[NS].

BRISTOW AHEAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun[e].

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—The result [of the] Republican State Convention to-day w[ill be] misinterpreted if the public were to i[magine] the Reform Republicans had triumphed[. It] was a complete triumph. They have, [...] shown the politicians and the country [that the] reform element in the Republican party [of Mas]sachusetts is strong enough to control i[t] by numbers, by moral force. The mass [of dele]gates refused to accept the issue which th[e office-]hunters and the politicians on the one h[and and] the uncompromising reformers on th[e other] would have forced upon them. Disre[garding,] therefore, the presumed preferences of [the can]didates put before them, they selec[ted as] their representatives at Cincinnati me[n whose] reputation not only gave them power [and in]fluence in a National Convention, bu[t no] doubt that they would be found vo[ting and] working for the best candidate that c[an be] nominated. The election of

RICHARD H. DANA, JR.,

was a spontaneous movement, growing [out of] his rejection by the Senate. Against [Judge] Hoar no objection could be raised, and [...] Mr. Bristow's friends, while aware that [his] preference was for Blaine, voted for h[im as a] delegate. Mr. John M. Forbes was in t[he same] category. There are to-night scores w[ho know] that his first vote will be for Blaine, while o[thers are] as firmly convinced that he will be for Bris[tow, and] yet both parties are satisfied. Of

PRESIDENT CHADBOURNE'S PREFEREN[CE]

there is no doubt. The vote of the Conve[ntion that] they have power to fill vacancies is the best [guarantee] that no man who is for any candidate first, [...] always will be sent to represent the State.

The tone of the Convention was high. T[he name] of the President, bold, uncompromisin[g, out]spoken, and honest as it was, stru[ck home] to each person present, and it was [evident] that the sentiments expressed met the appro[val of the] great body of the delegates. There was no [...] at all until the balloting was finished, excep[t an ill-]advised attempt of Mr. Henry Blackwell t[o pass a] resolution indorsing Bristow's course as Se[cretary of] the Treasury, though not in so many word[s putting] him forward for the Presidency. After vain [efforts] to choke him off, and the offering of an a[mendment] indorsing the action of Mr. Blaine, quiet wa[s restored] by the unanimous tabling of the matter

ON THE MOTION OF A BRISTOW DEL[EGATE].

After the ballot had been taken, and the C[onvention] was waiting for the report, ex-Gov. Washi[burn, who] had been called to the chair, was called o[n for an ac]knowledgment. James Russell Lowell v[...] to reply, and John G. Whittier escaped t[...] Rev. James Freeman Clarke, however, [...] great acceptation of the whole audience, [...] words were as outspoken as ever. The Re[v. Mr.] Kendig, a Methodist minister, followed [and] showed that here in Massachusetts at [least politics] and religion are not considered incompat[ible. Nothing] was more unexpected than the speech.

Mr. Dickerson, of Boston, moved [that the] Hon. R. H. Dana be invited to addres[s the Con]vention, and opposition had been mad[e on the] ground of time, to which Mr. Dickerson rep[lied that] there would be time enough while the vote[s for dele]gates was being counted. He gave way f[or a motion] to nominate Mr. Chadbourne by acclam[ation as] fourth delegate, and immediately afterw[ard a motion] was passed, offered by a Blaine delegate, [that the dele]gates have power to fill vacancies. Mr. [...] perfectly satisfied at that, and promptly mo[ved an ad]journment, which was carried.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE CONVENTION.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Republican Sta[te Conven]tion met in Tremont Temple to-day. A[...] Beard, of Boston, was chosen temporary [Chairman.] John E. Sanford was made permanent Cha[irman.]

Resolutions approving the energy and [integrity of] Secretary Bristow and associating the [name of] Blaine with the office of President were [...]

A resolution was unanimously adop[ted instructing] delegates to the National Convention [...] but requiring them to work and vote f[or candi]dates whose character give unquestion[able assurance] that they will be faithful and zealous t[o ...] equal rights of all; to bring about the re[sumption of] specie payments at a date not later than t[hat] fixed by law, and to effect a thorough and [radical re]form of the civil service, to the end that [the admin]istration of public affairs may be chara[cterized by] efficiency, economy, and purity.

The following delegates-at-large were [chosen: R. H.] Dana, Jr., J. M. Forbes, E. R. Hoar, [and Chad]bourne. The delegates were authorize[d to fill vacan]cies, thus doing away with the necessi[ty of choosing] alternates. Adjourned.

The friends of Bristow consider that [they se]cured a majority of the delegates of th[e State] to-day. It is stated that Dana and Pres. [Chad]burne are outspoken in his favor, and that [Forbes,] though mentioned on the unpledged tic[ket, is] considered a Bristow man. Hoar is u[n]pledge himself, but is understood to favo[r Blaine as] first choice.

HOW IT IS VIEWED IN WASHINGTO[N].

Special Dispatch to The Chicago T[ribune].

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Th[ere is an im]mense amount of talk in town to-night [over the action] of the Massachusetts Convention. Ma[ny dispatches] were read by the House delegation fro[m Boston] during the afternoon. The machine [men are] terribly demoralized. Of the delegate[s elect]ed three were nominated by Bristow n[...] Blaine men. The last, Judge Hoar, was [sup]ported by many of the Bristow men, as [well] as a warm personal friend and admire[r ...] The action is regarded here as particularly [...] in view of the attempts persistently made t[o create the] impression in New England that it would [...] give the least indorsement to a Southern [...] Presidency.

OTHER STATE CONVENTI[ONS].

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

UTICA, N. Y., April 26.—The Democ[ratic State] Convention met to-day, with Senato[r ...] Jacobs temporary Chairman.

After a speech by the temporary [Chairman] and other preliminary business, the C[onvention] took a recess till 4 o,clock.

The Convention took a recess till 7[...] Committee on Credentials not being r[eady to re]port.

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The Convention reassembled at 7:45. [The Commit]tee on Credentials was unable to agree u[...] in regard to the New York City delegatio[n ...] considerable opposition to a motion for a[...] it was finally decided by a small majority [to adjourn] until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

The Committee on contested seats final[ly decided to] admit the entire Tammany delegation.

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SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Republi[can Conven]tion to nominate delegates to Cincinn[ati met] this afternoon. W. C. Morton was elect[ed] Chairman. This is considered a point [for the] Federal brigade.

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The Convention has thus far elected a[s delegates to] incinnati John Martin, J. Hech, G[...] . Rideout, A. D. Whitney, N. B. Gonza[...] elden, all for Blaine, and L. H. Foote f[...]

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After the ballot had been taken, and the Convention was waiting for the report, ex-Gov. Washburn, who had been called to the chair, was called on for an acknowledgment. James Russell Lowell was compelled to reply, and John G. Whittier escaped by flight. The Rev. James Freeman Clarke, however, spoke to the great acceptation of the whole audience, though his words were as outspoken as ever. The Rev. Amos B. Kendig, a Methodist minister, followed in a vein that showed that here in Massachusetts at least politics and religion are not considered incompatible. Nothing was more unexpected than the speech.

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A resolution was unanimously adopted, that the delegates to the National Convention be unpledged, but requiring them to work and vote for those candidates whose character give unquestionable assurance that they will be faithful and zealous to maintain the equal rights of all; to bring about the resumption of specie payments at a date not later than that already fixed by law, and to effect a thorough and radical reform of the civil service, to the end that the administration of public affairs may be characterized by efficiency, economy, and purity.

The following delegates-at-large were elected: R. H. Dana, Jr., J. M. Forbes, E. R. Hoar, Paul A. Chadbourne. The delegates were authorized to fill vacancies, thus doing away with the necessity of balloting for alternates. Adjourned.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—There is an immense amount of talk in town to-night over the result of the Massachusetts Convention. Many telegrams were read by the House delegation from that State during the afternoon. The machine politicians are terribly demoralized. Of the delegates-at-large elected three were nominated by Bristow men and one by Blaine men. The last, Judge Hoar, was really supported by many of the Bristow men, as he is known as a warm personal friend and admirer of Bristow. The action is regarded here as particularly significant, in view of the attempts persistently made to create the impression in New England that it would never do to give the least indorsement to a Southern man for the Presidency.

OTHER STATE CONVENTIONS.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

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After a speech by the temporary Chairman, and other preliminary business, the Convention took a recess till 4 o,clock.

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The Committee on contested seats finally decided to admit the entire Tammany delegation.

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The Convention has thus far elected as delegates to Cincinnati John Martin, J. Hech, G. H. Dyer, N. Rideout, A. D. Whitney, N. B. Gonzales, and Josiah Belden, all for Blaine, and L. H. Foote for Bristow.

The delegates-at-large are yet to be elected.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Oregon Democratic State Convention to-day renominated L. F. Lane for Congress.

BLAINE.

HARRISON MAKES ANOTHER STATEMENT.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The *Gazette* to-morrow morning will publish an interview with Mr. John S. C. Harrison, of Indianapolis. Mr. Harrison makes the following statement:

At the September, 1872, meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, at which I was present, the President of the Board, Mr. Horace T. Clark, called the attention of the Directors to a letter from the President of the Fort Smith & Little Rock Land-Grant Railroad, with

REFERENCE TO SOME BONDS OF THAT ROAD

held by the Union Pacific Company, desiring to know something more about those bonds. I made a motion to appoint a committee of three to investigate and report before the adjournment of the Board, as to how they came into its possession and all matters connected therewith. Thereupon E. H. Rollins, the Secretary, took me to one side, and told me that

I MUST WITHDRAW THE MOTION,

for an investigation of the bond transaction would involve James G. Blaine. He said the fall elections were near at hand, and Blaine was a candidate for re-election to Congress in Maine. An exposure of the transaction just at that time would be sure to defeat him. With that I withdrew the motion. Subsequently I took J. H. Millard, of Omaha, who was, and still remains, a Government Director, to Mr. Rollins, and, in his presence, asked Rollins if I understood him correctly in relation to the bond transaction involving Mr. Blaine. He repeated that I did, and that an Investigation Committee, of which Jeremiah M. Wilson was Chairman, was in session and E. H. Rollins was on the stand,

I TELEGRAPHED WILSON

to ask the witness certain questions concerning the Fort Smith & Little Rock bonds, but, on noticing the daily reports of the Committee afterwards, I saw that no such questions were asked. On the 3rd of February, 1873, I wrote to Wilson, Chairman of the Committee, more fully about the matter, relating the facts that I have just stated, but I did not mention Blaine's name. I stated that the transaction implicated a prominent member of the Republican party. That letter was

COPIED INTO MY REGULAR LETTER-BOOK,

at Indianapolis, and can be referred to at any time. I never received any answer to this letter to Wilson, but on the 26th of February, just twenty-three days later, Mr. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, wrote a letter to a prominent Republican official, saying it was deemed best on the part of the Government to change the entire Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, and that he therefore proposed to appoint some one from Indiana in place of J. S. C. Harrison. This proposition of Delano's met with

SUCH STRONG OPPOSITION

that it was abandoned, and none of the Directors were removed. We were engaged at that time in making an active fight against the Wyoming Coal Company, which was swindling the Union Pacific out of $50,000 or $60,000 a year. If the Committee want that letter of Delano they can find a copy of it in the Interior Department. Bear in mind that this action on my part as Government Director, and the correspondence to which I have referred, and the effort on the part of Secretary Delano to have me removed from the Board of Directors, occurred in 1872, and early in 1873, just about the time of the re-election of President Grant, and when

NEITHER MR. BLAINE NOR ANY OTHER MAN

was spoken of in connection with the Presidency in 1876. It is, therefore, unreasonable to suppose that anybody at that state of the proceedings was interested in defeating Mr. Blaine's Presidential asperations. This whole Little Rock bond matter would have been investigated by the United States Court at the time but for the killing off of the Credit Mobilier suits. I showed to Mr. Jenks, the Government special attorney, who, with three others, was charged with investigating the affair, this order of the Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1875.—*Ordered*, That Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. be authorized to draw on the Treasurer of this Company for $64,000, payable at forty days from date, and held as collateral security for seventy-five land-grant bonds of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company of $1,000 each.

He made a copy of it in my presence, and would have entered suit upon it at once had not these Credit Mobilier suits failed in the courts, being ruled out on demurrer.

IN CONCLUSION,

I have to say that I am ready and willing at any time to go before the Judiciary Committee of the House and make oath to the facts in this statement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—George Scroggs, of the Champaign *Gazette*, and a Republican candidate for nomination as Secretary of State, has been here to-day and reports his prospects flattering. He has considerable local support from those opposed to the present conduct of State affairs. The withdrawal of Mr. Washburne as a gubernatorial candidate is regarded by the friends of Mr. Cullom as improving the latter's chances decidedly.

LENAWEE COUNTY, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 26.—The Republican Convention for the County of Lenawee, to elect delegates to the State Convention at Grand Rapids, was held in this city to-day. The Convention was a large and enthusiastic one, and the best feeling prevailed. An informal ballot for President of the United States was taken. Out of seventy-six votes cast Bristow received forty-eight, Blaine fourteen, scattering fourteen. This may be taken as a fair evidence of the Republican feeling in Southern Michigan.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—The Democracy made a desperate attempt to counteract the effect of the monster indignation meeting held last night over the passage of the outrageous redistricting ordinance passed Monday night, by holding a ratification meeting to-night. It was a complete failure in every respect. There was no crowd, less enthusiasm, and when Geiger, the apostate, came forward to apologize for or defend his action he was received in silence. It was a most lamentable sight, and the leaders feel now that they have made a great mistake. It is the general impression that the trick will cost the Democrats a thousand votes next Tuesday. They are making strenuous efforts to carry the city any way, and are importing voters at a great rate and in the most shameful manner.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 26.—The Republican County Convention was held here to-day. It was largely attended. The following gentlemen were chosen delegates to the State Convention to be held here May 10: Maj. A. B. Watson, the Hon. P. R. L. Pierce, the Hon. M. S. Crosby, the Hon. S. L. Fuller, and the Hon. E. G. D. Holden, A. Milmine, Esq., Col. P. V. Fox, Belius Stocking, W. P. Andrus, George A. Ranney, Nathan Gould, J. W. Hine, H. G. Hoit, W. W. Johnson, C. Roselle, and the Hon. Lyman Murray. There were no resolutions, no discussions, or votes, or anything else, to show any bias of the Convention or its sixteen delegates as to a nominee for President, hard or soft money, or any other of the subjects now arresting the attention of the country.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 26.—A large number of delegates are in the city to attend the Republican State Convention, which meets to-morrow instead of to-day, as stated last night.

CRIME.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., April 26.—John Gaebel, a German, living near the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific shops, killed a man named John Lockwood, who was beating Gaebel's wife, about 5 o'clock this evening. The evidence before the Coroner's Jury, which was impaneled at once, is substantially as follows: About a month or so ago, Gaebel, while out hunting, discovered some large logs floating about in the lake and towed them to his house, which is on the beach not far from the water. This afternoon about 4 o'clock three men came up there in a boat to get these logs, asserting that they belonged to them. Gaebel doubted their claims, but was willing to surrender the logs if they would pay him for towing them on shore. Lockwood, who seemed to be the principal man in the party, wouldn't agree to this, and as Mrs. Gaebel, who came out of the house to see what was going on, protested against the logs going without being paid for, he knocked her down, and then, in the most brutal manner imaginable, began kicking and pounding her in the face without saying a word. Gaebel immediately picked up a shot-gun which was standing against a tree near by, and emptied the contents into the back of Lockwood's head, killing him instantly. He then helped his wife into the house, and ran to the police headquarters, where he surrendered himself. Upon hearing the evidence the jury at one rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. Mrs. Gaebel was horribly beaten, and her face so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. Lockwood is said to have been a desperate character, and to have been engaged in a number of bloody affairs.

DELIBERATE MURDER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—Last Sunday Judge J. E. Carson, of Crab Orchard, was shot and killed, it is alleged without provocation, by one John Smith. Five bullets were fired into Carson by the murderer. This morning Smith was brought before the court for trial, but, not being ready, was given further time. He then left in charge of an officer, but on the way to prison several sons of the deceased Judge endeavored to kill him. The attempt failed, and caused their arrest. Having promised not to again attempt to kill Smith, they were released.

POLICEMAN SHOT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—This morning Joseph W. Harrer, formerly a Police Sergeant, shot and, it is thought, mortally wounded William R. Hess, a police Lieutenant. Harrer was discharged from the force for drunkenness, and subsequently deserted his family. It is alleged that Hess cared for the deserted family, and aroused Harrer's jealousy and ill-will. After the shooting Harrer surrendered himself and was locked up.

REWARD OFFERED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—On application of the widow of the late Charles Sutherland, who was murdered at Oswego, Kendall County, last January, Gov. Beveridge has offered a reward of $200 for the murderer. The Kendall County Board of Supervisors had previously offered $500 reward.

BURGLARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 26.—Last night the residence of Nelson Andrews, in this city, was burglarized to the amount of about $10 and a few pieces of clothing. Several other citizens were aroused by their doings, but no other houses were victimized.

INCENDIARISM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—An incendiary attempt was made to burn down the printing office of Godfrey & Crandall last night. It was discovered in time to extinguish the fire before it had much headway.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 319 at 8 o'clock last evening was caused by a fire in a carpenter-shop at No. 39 Union street, owned and occupied by Mr. Uls. Damage $50; cause unknown.

The alarm from Box 613 at 3:38 o'clock was caused by a fire in a two-story frame building, No. 400 North Halsted street, owned by W. R. King, and used by him as a hair-drying establishment. Cause of fire, overheated stovepipes. Insurance unknown. The building was entirely destroyed with a loss of $1,000, and a damage to the stock of about $2,000.

The alarm from Box 841 at 9 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by fire in a block of four two-story frame buildings, 526 to 532 Clybourn avenue, owned by Gault & Berry. The buildings were damaged $1,000. Insured, but for what amount is unknown. The first floor of 526 was occupied by Evans & Ray as a saloon and grocery. Loss, $350; insured in the Traders' for $400; 528 was unoccupied; 530 was occupied on the first floor by August Bishop as a plumbing-shop; loss slight. Mrs. Cameron occupied the upper floor as a residence; loss, $20. No. 532 was occupied by Philip Wagner as a saloon and dwelling. Loss, $400; insured for $1,200 in the Allemania. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The alarm from Box 346 at 7:50 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by a fire in the two-story brick building No. 387 Clinton street, owned by Mrs. Lace and occupied by August Elser. It was extinguished before the arrival of the engines by Officer Cummings. Damage trifling.

AT MILTON, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 26.—The dwelling-house of A. C. Maryatt, of Milton, caught fire last night by a lamp exploding while the inmates were absent. The fire was extinguished, but not until the house was badly damaged, and some fifty swarms of bees in the cellar were smothered. Loss about $1,000. Insured in the Northwestern of Milwaukee.

AT MANISTEE, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANISTEE, Mich., April 26.—The boarding-house of Ole Varniss, in the Fourth Ward, took fire at 3 o'clock this morning, and was burned to the ground, with barn and ice-house. Loss $2,000. Fully insured.

AT DANVILLE, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 26.—Edward Warren, a Swede, had his dwelling-house and contents entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss $1,200. Insured for $700.

RAILROADS.

IOWA ITEM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 26.—Several years ago a railroad company was organized, called the Iowa Northern Central Railroad Company, to construct a railroad from Keokuk via Washington and Iowa City to St. Paul. The grading was mostly done, and considerable bridge-work soon after, but for some reason unknown the iron was not forthcoming, and thus the money invested in the road-bed, etc., has laid for years unproductive. A year or so since a company was organized to build a road from St. Louis to Keokuk on the west side of the Mississippi river. That road is now nearly completed, and the Company are now making overtures for the old Iowa Northern Central road-bed, and if they can get it they will continue their road, called the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, to this city the present season. Some of the Northern Central Company are members of the St. Louis & Keokuk Company, which adds to the hope that Iowa City will soon have another railroad.

CAIRO & VINCENNES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—In the United States Court to-day, Green B. Raum and John W. Mitchell filed a petition as stockholders and creditors against the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad Company and Joseph Drexel and Charles E. Tracy, Trustees, and the Receiver of Drexel, Morgan & Co., for an injunction. The injunction was denied, and defendants ruled to answer by May 15, next. The proceeding is to recover $20,000 paid as sureties on an appeal bond of the Company given to Dodge, Lord & Co., contractors. Raum and Mitchell were Directors, and Raum was attorney at the time, and the bond protected the rolling-stock from levy and sale. The principal stockholder promised to pay the claim, but, failing to do so, Raum and Mitchell were obliged to do so, and now seek relief.

CONSOLIDATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—Articles of consolidation of the Frankfort, Toledo & St. Louis, and Kokomo & Marion Roads were filed to-day. The latter road is to be made a link in the former on the narrow-gauge plan.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—For the Upper Lake region, stationary or falling barometer, warmer, southwest winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional light rains.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 26.

Time.	Bar.	Thr	Hu.	Wind.	Rain	We'ther
6:53 a. m.	30.14	58	58	S.W., fresh	.....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	30.04	64	37	S., brisk	.....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	29.96	64	26	S., brisk	.....	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	29.89	63	42	S., brisk	.....	Cloudy.
9:00 p. m.	29.87	54	48	S., fresh	.....	Fair.
10:18 p. m.	29.86	58	53	S., fresh	.....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 65. Minimum, 48.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 26—Midnight.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Cheyenne	29.94	57	W., fresh	.....	Fair.
Bismark	29.42	55	N., light	.....	Lt. rain.
Breckenridge	29.52	58	S. E., brisk	.03	Lt. rain.
Davenport	29.80	61	S. W., brisk	.....	Fair.
Denver	29.97	70	W., fresh	.....	Cloudy.
Duluth	29.76	38	Calm	.....	Cloudy.
Escanaba	29.83	37	N. W., gentle	.....	Fair.
Gibson	29.99	60	S., gentle	.....	Clear.
Keokuk	29.85	60	S. E., fresh	.05	Lt. rain.
LaCrosse	29.74	61	Calm	.....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.73	66	S., brisk	.....	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.83	56	S. W., fresh	.....	Clear.
Omaha	29.56	69	S. W., fresh	.....	Clear.
Platte	29.27	63	S. W., gentle	.....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.65	62	N. E., gentle	.....	Clear.
Salt Lake	30.03	62	S. W., fresh	.....	Clear.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 26.—Since the river commenced falling, the peninsula opposite the city has been caving rapidly, and at 2 o'clock to-day the narrow neck washed entirely away. At one point the gap is steadily increasing in width, and by to-morrow boats can pass through without coming to Vicksburg. The cut-off is opposite the southern end of the city, and some 2 miles north of Grant's canal. The effect on mercantile interests will be light.

THE END ON'T.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 26.—The newspaper difficulty, over which there has been seizures, indignation meetings, etc., has been settled. The *Pioneer-Press* and *Tribune* will be consolidated as at first proposed, the Company guaranteeing to the citizens the right of purchasing the telegraphic franchise, etc., at a stipulated price at the end of five months, or before the expiration of two years, provided there is dissatisfaction expressed at the attitude of the consolidated paper toward this city.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

Celebration Yesterday of the Fifty-Seventh Anniversary of the Order.

The Day at Rockford, Ill.---Oration of the Hon. John H. Oberly---Toasts.

Exercises at Lincoln and Bloomington, Ill., Madison, Wis., Dubuque, Ia., Etc.

ROCKFORD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 26.—The Odd Fellows' fifty-seventh annual celebration of Odd-Fellowship in America, which took place in Rockford to-day, was a most complete success. The morning dawned drizzly, and fears were entertained that it would rain, but, before the last delegation arrived, the sun commenced to shine, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner. The streets and stores were beautifully decorated, and the immense crowd that came pouring in from all parts of the State was treated with the utmost hospitality. It was estimated that over 4,000 Odd Fellows attended. Excursion trains came in from all parts until 2 o'clock, when the procession commenced to form. The following was the order of the procession. It must, however, be remembered that nearly every lodge invited—in all 136—had two or more representatives. The following merely gives the lodges that were represented in sufficient numbers to make a distinct element in the procession:

Gen. J. C. Smith, Marshal; the Great Western Light-Guard Band of Chicago; battalion; Winnebago Lodge, No. 31; Freeport Lodge, No. 239; Social Lodge, 140; Davis Lodge, 376; Mt. Morris Band; Mt. Morris Lodge, Elysian, 56; Rochelle Lodge, Hickory Grove, 230; Sterling Band, Sterling Lodge, 174; Pecatonica Lodge, 173; Amboy Lodge, 179; Durrand, Shabbona, 146; Dixon Lodge, 39; Elgin, Kane Lodge, 47; Reckton, Rock River Lodge, 59; Beloit, Mystic Lodge, 10; Rockford Band; Rockford Encampment, 44; Freeport Band; Freeport, S. A. Douglas, 100; Lena, Centennial Encampment, 172; Warren Band; Warren, North Star Encampment, 83; Belvidere Band; Belvidere, Big Thunder Lodge, 28; Darlington, Wisconsin Lodge, 171; Fort Dearborn Lodge, Silver Link, Chicago, 54; Rochambeau, No. 530; Chicago Lodge, 56; First Swedish, 479.

By 4 o'clock the procession, which numbered 1,200 Odd Fellows by actual count, reached the fair grounds, when after music by the Forest City Band, prayer by the Chaplain, and the usual anniversary exercises, the Hon. John H. Oberly, M. W. G. M., of Cairo, Ill., was introduced, and, amid frequent applause, delivered one of the finest orations ever given in this city. He said he would endeavor to tell his hearers what Odd-Fellowship was in its precepts and practice, and endeavor to prove it a liberal contribution to the well-being of mankind. He then spoke of the Legend of the Order of Odd-Fellowship,—Friendship, Love, and Truth,—and said that these three words as defined by it were comprised in all the principles of the Order. He then defined the friendship of Odd Fellowship to be something more than the friendship defined in the lexicon, claiming that it was an affection for mankind proceeding from the desire to do good, and from a favorable opinion of the divine qualities of the human soul; that it was based upon the Golden Rule, and comprehended the idea of the unity of men for the benefit of mankind—aggregated effort for the good of the human race. In no other way, said he, can the world be united in fraternity, for aggregated effort in morals is as necessary in the accomplishment of great results as is aggregated effort in physics. This idea he illustrated by the aggregated human effort that resulted in the building of the pyramids and the clearing out of the American Continent. Contrasting in this part of his speech the America of a century ago, with the America of to-day. As in physics, so in morals; every great result in morals has flown from the efforts of men and women uniting in one purpose, and aggregating effort. In this way moral continents have been cleared out. The founders of Odd-Fellowship had not failed to profit by situations like these; and consequently had made the friendship of the Order embrace the idea of aggregate effort for the benefit of the human race. This unity, the speaker said, was the friendship into which Odd-Fellowship desired to lead all mankind. He then passed to a consideration of the love of Odd-Fellowship, and, after saying that Love had walked with man ever since the beginning; had been at every cradle and every grave; it has tuned the shepherd's reed, sharpened the warrior's sword, and controlled the destinies of nations. He declared that this was not the Love of Odd-Fellowship, for it knew nothing of the blind boy-god of the bow and arrows; it was, he said, a healthy and stalwart sentiment, a good Samaritan going up and down the world with oil and wine, seeking to help those who had fallen into misfortune, and stripped of their raiment, and wounded. That it gave bread to the hungry, always ran to relieve distress; using words to lead, not blows to drive, and to weakness giving its strength. The truth taught by Odd-Fellowship, he said, embraces whatever has been called industrial, political, and philosophical veracity inculcating at once the necessity of accuracy of statement and fidelity to engagements; impartiality and freedom from party spirit, passion, and prejudice. These, comprehensively stated, were the precepts of the Order, and in their details included all that was best in religion, morals, and politics; but had about them not even the flavor of schoolism, sectarianism, or partisanism. The speaker then undertook to show that Odd-Fellowship practices what it preaches, and in this connection gave statistics of the Order showing that since its establishment it had expended nearly $25,000,000 in relief. The last official statistics for 1874 show that 179,269 sick persons received benefits; they had relieved 5,970 widowed females; buried 3,078 deceased brothers; paid for the relief of brothers, $933,951.45; for the relief of widows, $160,885.99; for the education of orphans, $16,786.15; burial of the dead, $223,845.61; for special relief, $36,145.57; by the Encampment Relever, $158,549.36, making a total of $1,529,864.13 expended in relieving distress, burying the dead and taking care of the orphans. This, in addition to the large sums contributed by individual members of which no record is made. These facts, the honorable gentleman said, only told part of the good work the Order had done. In proof of this he cited the aid sent by Odd Fellows to the sufferers of the Chicago Fire; and drew a picture of the yellow-fever pestilence in Memphis, praising the heroism of Odd-Fellow-Fellowship in that time of dismay and desolation, and stating that many of them sacrificed their lives. The speaker then answered some objections to Odd Fellowship. To the objection that it was a secrety society, he opposed the assertion by proving that it was no more a secret society than the family; and to the objection that it was a useless institution, undertaking to do what the church had a right to do, he said those who made the objection have forgotten that where John said to the Master, "We saw one casting out devils in Thy name, and he followeth not us, and we forbade him because he followeth not us," the Master replied, "Forbade him not, for he who is not against us is on our part." It is true, said the speaker, our Order is not so acquiescent in their discipline, but because of this shall we not be permitted to do any good work? The modern Johns who say so should learn of the Master. Elaborating the idea, he said that, since all the world could not worship at the altar of the same religion, and it is desirable that a common platform upon which men of different sect, party, or nationality can stand and work for the common good of all. An Order like Odd-Fellowship is necessary for the well-being of society; it brings men together and unites them in good works; teaches them to know each other as friends; to listen to the still, sad music of humanity and feel that this labor is the world's men, who might otherwise dwell apart, "rapt in solitude," in individuality and selfishness. The lessons Odd-Fellowship teaches are as broad as the world; an appeal to all hearts in all lands in universal language and emotions. It thus presents a platform upon which all can unite in offices of human benefaction, and it looks forward with confident hope to the dawning of the time sung by the poet Whittier at the Lexington Centennial not long since:

> "The bridal time of Law and Love,
> The gladness of the world's release,
> When War, sick at the feet of Peace,
> The hawk shall nestle with the dove.
>
> "The golden age of Brotherhood,
> All known to other rivalries
> Than of the soft humanities,
> And gracious interchange of good."

But the world, we are told, is full of iniquities, and that society is lamentably deficient in many of the elements of perfect happiness. This was admitted. But there was much beauty in the world that everybody could not see, and which the wand of fraternity could make visible; this was the wand used by Odd-Fellowship, and would yet display to the world the magnificent prospect of human goodness now hidden in the heart of man. A picture was then drawn of a sunrise, the dawn coming first, standing tiptoe on the mighty mountain-top, followed by the rising sun, bringing the impalpable glory of light, driving the shadows of night away and transforming darkness into fruitful hills and glorious valleys. Thus, he said, would the principle of Odd-Fellowship and of kindred societies dispel the darkness seen by so many in the world, and display to the eyes of men moral landscapes, beautiful and grand, decorated by all the fragrant blossoms and flowers of human goodness, and peaceful in the calm sunshine of perfected happiness. He then closed with a reference to the origin of the Society at Baltimore, in 1819, eulogizing its founder, Thomas Wildey. To the name of Thomas Wildey properly pays a high tribute of grateful remembrance. This is one of the names that have been written in the angel's book of gold, among the names of those who loved his fellow-men. Mr. Oberly retired amid the enthusiastic cheers of the vast assemblage. At 6:30 the banquet was commenced, after which the following toasts were given and responded to by the respective gentlemen:

1. "Odd-Fellowship: its moral and social characteristics." Responded to by the Rev. Brother Welcner, of Belvidere, Ill.

2. "The Founders of Odd-Fellowship: though dead, their works still live." Responded to by M. C. Eames, of Chicago.

3. "Our Motto—F., L. T.: The triple chain that binds us to God, our country, and our fellow-man." Response by P. Butley, of Dixon.

4. "Odd-Fellowship: Its past, present, and future." Response by W. F. Sweeny, of Rock Island, Ill.

5. "The Emblems of Our Order. Here's our heart, and here's our hand." Response by Stephen F. Brown, of Chicago.

6. "April 26, 1876, in Rockford: The day and its Doings." Response by F. B. Hill, of Madison, Wis.

7. "The Daughters of Rebecca: With willing minds, warm hearts, and dexterous hands, ever ready to rejoice with us in prosperity, succor us in adversity, and decorate for our rejoicing on occasions like this." Response by Gen. J. C. Smith, of Chicago.

8. "The Cosmopolitan Character of Our Order: Here men of every nation, tongue, and creed, meet as brethren of our family." Response by Brother F. Bross, of Cairo, Ill.

9. "Our Sister Jurisdictions: Actuated by a noble impulse, they, too, are bearing aloft the banner of Odd-Fellowship and bringing sheaves for the general rejoicing." Response by Brother J. H. Vivianse, of Mineral Point, Wis.

10. "The Grand Encampment, and the Subordinate Encampments: Their relationship to Odd-Fellowship generally." Response by J. Kroin, of Freeport, Ill.

11. "The Grand Lodge of Illinois: Holding in its keeping the interests of 25,000 Odd Fellows, wise in its legislation, and fortunate in the selection of its officers." Response by Brother J. H. Oberly, M. W. G. M., of Cairo, Ill.

12. "The Grand Lodge of the United States: Its past and present." Response by Judge J. G. Rogers, of Chicago, Ill.

The culmination of the proceedings was a grand concert at Floral Hall, and a ball at Brown's Hall. The former was given by the Great Western Light Guard Band of Chicago.

No less than seven bands were in attendance.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 26.—This morning regular and special trains from all directions brought to Bloomington delegations of Odd-Fellows to the number of 1,500, and perhaps as many more visitors who took advantage of the excursion rates to visit Bloomington and participate in the Odd-Fellows' celebration of the fifty-seventh anniversary of the establishment of Odd-Fellowship in America. The day was very pleasant, and everything passed off smoothly and happily. The procession formed at 1 o'clock, and paraded the city in the following order, to the music of six fine brass bands: Squad of police; Bloomington Band; Upland Lodge 305, of Bloomington; Evergreen City 265; of Bloomington; Remembrance, 79, of Bloomington; Undine, 570, of Bloomington; Gibson, 542, of Gibson; Morning Star, 489, of Fethian; Heyworth, 483, of Heyworth; Wenona, 283, of Wenona; Forest, 255, of Wapella; McLean, 206, of Lexington; Celestial, 186, of Decatur; Mt. Pleasant, 126, of Farmer City; Danville, 69, of Danville; Decatur, 65, of Decatur; carriages containing the orator of the day, the Hon. George Wendling, of Shelbyville; McLean Encampment, 29, of Bloomington; chaplain and other dignitaries; Mayor Funk and his successor, Mayor-elect Steere, and members of the City Council and their successors.

The oration of the day was spoken at Durley Hall, and was a charmingly elegant and logical address. Anniversary exercises and musical selections by the Bloomington band and by singers occupied the rest of the afternoon programme.

In the evening dancing was in order at Phœnix Hall, Schroder's Opera-House, Oderkotter's Hall, and an amateur literary and musical entertainment was given at Durley Hall.

In pursuance of proceedings had at a meeting held at Champaign last fall for the purpose of making a united effort to celebrate the anniversary of the Order of Odd-Fellows each year in a district bounded by a line drawn fom Decatur to Bloomington, Chenoa, Paxton, Danville, Mattoon, and back to Decatur a delegate-meeting was held in the hall of Remembrance Lodge to-day, and a permanent organization was formed by adopting a constitution and by-laws, and electing officers for the ensuing year. The officers are as follows: J. W. Spaulding, of Champaign, President; Theodore Seigel, of Champaign; J. Y. Stevens, of Champaign; J. H. Miller, of Danville; R. A. Gorsuch, of Paxton; J. W. Seybolt, of Chenoa; and Amos Kemp, of Bloomington, were elected Vice-Presidents; Dr. E. A. Kratz, of Champaign, Secretary; H. T. Sherry, of Champaign, Corresponding Secretary; J. E. Conkling, Treasurer.

Champaign was selected as the place where the celebration will be held next year.

DUBUQUE, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 26.—To-day was the fifty-seventh anniversary of Odd-Fellowship in the United States, and imposing ceremonies made it a gala day in Dubuque. On the arrival of the train from the West the Committee of the city met the delegates, and, escorted by a band, proceeded to the chief lodge, from which place all the lodges marched in procession, led by Chief-Marshal P. W. Crawford and aids, accompanied by bands through the principal streets of the city, and then to the M. E. Church, where they were addressed by Orlando McCraney, P. G. M., and Charles G. Kretchmer, P. G. M., and then dismissed until this evening, when they will partake of a sumptuous banquet. Altogether it has been a very successful celebration and largely attended.

MADISON, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 26.—The fifty-seventh anniversary of Odd-Fellowship in America was fitly celebrated by the Odd-Fellows of this city and vicinity in the Assembly Chamber this evening, where a large audience was assembled, and the legend, "1819-1876," in evergreen, was prominent among the decorations. There was fine music, vocal and instrumental, introductory address by David H. Wright, one of the leading members of the Order in the State, an eloquent address on the objects and good work of the Order by the Rev. H. Stone Richardson, of Janesville, recitation by Prof. Hudson, and dancing begun at 10:30.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 26.—The fifty-seventh anniversary of Odd-Fellowship was celebrated here today by a very imposing demonstration, in which members of the fraternity here joined by large delegations from Auburn, Decatur, Bluffton, Huntington, New Haven, and other neighboring towns. A long procession passed through the principal streets. The Lodge buildings were handsomely decorated. To-night appropriate exercises, comprising music, addresses, etc., are in progress, also a grand Odd-Fellows' ball.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 26.—The fifty-seventh anniversary of American Odd-Fellowship was celebrated in this city to-day with imposing ceremonies. Delegations from eighteen towns participated. Two hundred Omaha Odd-Fellows were present. The number of strangers in the city was not less than 2,000. The Hon. John Van Valkenberg delivered the oration in response to the welcoming address of Col. W. F. Sapp. The newly-built Ogden House was used in which to dine the visiting brethren. Seven bands were present. The occasion was one of the most pleasurable reunions in which the Odd-Fellows of Western Iowa ever participated.

QUINCY, ILL.

QUINCY, Ill., April 26.—The fifty-seventh anniversary of the institution of the Order of Odd-Fellowship in America was celebrated in this city to-day by the Quincy lodges and lodges from Barry, Columbus, and Fowler, Ill., and Lagrange and Canton, Mo. The celebration opened with a grand parade by the home and visiting Lodges at 10 o'clock, which was followed by appropriate anniversary exercises at the Opera-House, the feature of which was an address by the Rev. Edward Anderson. This evening a grand Odd-Fellows' ball is being given in one of the halls of the city.

LINCOLN, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 26.—The Odd-Fellows' lodges from all points in the county gathered here to-day to celebrate their fifty-seventh anniversary in seeing our city partaking of a grand supper, and participating in a dance this evening. The hall is decorated in fine style and all are enjoying themselves.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—Odd-Fellows of the city made a general demonstration to-day, the anniversary of the introduction of Odd-Fellowship into the United States. Two of the lodges celebrated the occasion in their halls.

CENTENNIAL.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 26.—The blockade of loaded cars at the Centennial grounds, which threatens to become so great as to hopelessly confuse matters at the time of the opening and make the exhibition as incomplete as that of Vienna, is being rapidly reduced by system and energy, and it seems certain now that at least three-fourths of the goods will be in place on the opening day, and new arrangements are under discussion by which it will be possible to have it all in order.

CORRECTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, April 26.—Your Washington correspondent does injustice in saying the Cate memorial was kept back by Democratic State officials, though filed in the office of the Democratic Secretary of State. The duty of forwarding was devolved on the Governor, and that it was not sent was an oversight in the Executive office.

STRIKE IN A PRINTING OFFICE.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 26.—The Union employes on the *Gazette* struck this evening and quit work, because the proprietors of the paper announced that they would shortly employ non-Union men. No paper will be issued to-morrow morning, but, after that, the paper will appear as usual.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—William Waigli died to-day. He came to this country with Kossuth as his private secretary, found his way to this city, and settled here, obtaining a precarious living painting window shades and teaching drawing. One of his sons is employed in the *Sentinel* composing-room.

FOREIGN.

Heartrending Incidents Attending the Burning of the Rouen Theatre.

A Woman Suffrage Bill Defeated in the English Commons.

Debate on the Imperial Railway Bill in the Prussian House of Deputies.

FRANCE.

THE ALGERIAN INSURRECTION.

ALGIERS, April 26.—The insurgents are surrounded by French troops and must surrender.

THE ROUEN FORCE.

LONDON, April 26.—So far eight corpses have been removed from the ruins of the Theatre des Arts, burned at Rouen last night. About seventy-five persons were in the theatre when the fire broke out, but the exact number of victims is not yet ascertained.

LONDON, April 27.—A Paris correspondent says the fire in the Theatre Des Arts, in Rouen, broke out while the actors were dressing for the performance, and was discovered before the public were admitted. The flames spread rapidly. The outlets of the building were so narrow that the exit of members of the chorus and supernumeraries was cut off, and the poor people crowded the windows, many leaping from them upon the bedding piled below by the inhabitants. One chorus-singer was visible for an hour in an upper window, beyond reach of help. Four soldiers were killed and fourteen wounded in endeavoring to save lives. About fifty persons were badly injured. A leading singer, Mme. Pzys, entered the burning building in search of her husband, and perished in the flames.

The *Times'* dispatch from Paris says the theatre at Rouen continued to burn until noon yesterday. The fire was caused by a gas jet igniting a curtain. In addition to the victims whose bodies have already been found, four persons died in hospital and four soldiers are missing. Twelve houses adjacent were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $400,000.

GERMANY.

THE RAILWAY BILL.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has commenced the discussion of the Railway bill. Bismarck, in his speech, emphatically declared that the resignation of Herr Delbruck was unconnected with the railway question, and was solely due to his health. Not the slightest difference of opinion existed between himself, the Emperor, and Delbruck. He would have preferred the postponement of the most important question to the resignation of Herr Delbruck, if resignation was avoidable. Bismarck afterwards made another speech, in which he urged that it was intolerable that Germany should be cut in pieces in regard to the railway system. He said the Imperial Constitution could only become a reality in railway matters when the railways were transferred to the Empire. The Empire, however, could not acquire them against the will of the separate States. It was not intended to do anything precipitately, but proceed step by step. It was desirable, above all things, to banish all idea of political intrigue, and take a purely commercial view of the matter.

TURKEY.

THE SIEGE OF NICSIC.

RAGUSA, April 26.—The garrison of Nicsic made a sortie on Friday last to procure provisions from Paesjeka, but were repulsed. It is stated that Nicsic is reduced to extremities, the garrison and inhabitants subsisting on horse-flesh.

TALK OF ARMISTICE.

BERLIN, April 26.—News current in diplomatic circles strengthens the chances of renewed armistice, and successful negotiations with the insurgents.

REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, April 26.—A Vienna dispatch says the Austrian Government officially denies any intention of occupying Bosnia.

SECOND-HAND ITEM.

LONDON, April 27—5:30 a. m.—A Vienna dispatch says the Porte has been diplomatically cautioned against arming the Mahometan population in the insurgent provinces, owing to the danger of a wholesale massacre of the Christians.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FAILURE.

LONDON, April 26.—Eugenio Lopez, merchant in Broad street, E. C., has failed. His liabilities are £50,000.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Commons the bill for removing the electoral disabilities of women was rejected—239 against 152. Jacob Bright, Henry Fawcett, Forsyth, and other well-known Liberals, supported the measure. John Bright, however, strongly opposed the bill in the interest of the women themselves, as the principle of the bill was untenable and was contradicted by universal experience.

ARCTIC VOYAGE.

LONDON, April 27—5 a. m.—The Arctic steamer Pandora will sail May 25 on a voyage to the North.

DENMARK.

NATIONAL ELECTION.

COPENHAGEN, April 26.—The election for the Lower House of the Rigsdag resulted in the election of seventy-four opponents of the Government's National Defenses bill, an Opposition majority of 46. The House was recently dissolved because there was a majority of 18 against the measure. Among its defeated supporters are Klein, lately Minister of Justice, and Count Holstein de Holsteinberg, late President of the Council. The leaders of the Opposition are all elected, and the country is greatly excited. A fresh dissolution of the Folkething is inevitable.

BARBADOES.

RECALL OF THE GOVERNOR DEMANDED.

LONDON, April 26.—A deputation of the West India Committee waited on Lord Carnarvon, and urged the recall of Gov. Hennessey from Barbadoes. Lord Carnarvon replied that no such action could be taken without evidence. He pointed to intelligence which showed that Gov. Hennessey had manifested a disposition to meet the difficulties boldly. The delegation might rest assured that no pains would be spared to ascertain the real facts and restore tranquillity.

AUSTRIA.

THE HUNGARIAN DIFFICULTY.

VIENNA, April 26.—The Hungarian Ministers have again placed their portfolios at the disposal of the Emperor, and negotiations have recommenced in consequence of the dissatisfaction of the Hungarian Deputies at the terms of the proposed agreement.

MEXICO.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 26.—A letter from Mexico says the silver question there is vexatious, causing an advance of 25 per cent in the prices of many articles.

SPAIN.

IN THE CORTES.

MADRID, April 26.—Congress has passed the first three clauses of the new Constitution.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

At about 5 o'clock last evening, W. H. Grey and Charles Johnson, the engineer and clerk at the Brevoort House, entered Room 95, and found a transient guest, registered under the name of R. S. La Rice, lying dead in his bed. He came to the hotel on the 3d of the present month, and claimed to hail from Wisconsin, but beyond this no facts are known concerning him, and even these were secreted by the intelligent hotel clerk. The body was taken to the Morgue, where the inquest will be held to-day. Whether it was a case of sudden death or of suicide is as yet unknown, but inasmuch as nothing was found upon his person by which he could be identified, the latter is suspected.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Edward Jacobs, a half-witted baker, full of comical doings and sayings, so much so that he has become a standing post of ridicule in the German comic papers, about 9 o'clock last evening attempted suicide by shooting. His wife is a buxom body, who puts up with but very little of her liege's nonsense, and occasionally gives him a sound drubbing. A few days ago Jacobs engaged a foreman for his bakeshop, which is located under his residence, No. 50 West Randolph street, but yesterday he became jealous of him and at once discharged him. For this his wife scolded, and he taunted her with being too intimate with him. She remonstrated by giving him a good cuffing, at the end of which she retired in a state of towering indignation. He at once mounted a table, and, after scathing his wife's character in a tirade weltering with oaths, he called upon her to witness how a brave man could die. Then, drawing a small revolver, he placed his left hand over his left ear and blazed away, a second shot followed and lodged in his left hand, and then he wound up with a "tiger" fired at random. His first shot in some unaccountable way failed to do any serious damage, the blast spiriting away a few of his raven locks, while the bullet lodged but a little way under the skin of the ear. Medical attendance was at once summoned, and the bullet easily extracted. Jacobs' insanity is caused by too much drink, which he imbibes from a bar which he has furnished for his own patronage at the rear of his shop, and it is supposed that the rot-gut of his own saloon prompted the attempt at suicide. His wife thinks seriously of giving him a good sound beating to end up with, and then turn him over to the county authorities.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LOGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 26.—J. C. Bridgman, Menomonee Indian Agent, to-day held a Government sale of logs cut from the reservation, amounting to 14,000,000 feet. Eight million feet on Wolf River brought $7 per thousand, and 6,000,000 feet on Oconto River $4.57. R. McMillan & Co. and Bray & Choate, of this city, were the highest bidders.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Dom Pedro visited the State University to-day, and received a number of visitors unofficially.

Frank M. Paixley, one of the Chinese Commissioners, left for Washington to-day. His adjutors will follow in a few days.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

This Beats All!—T. B. Putman, Covington, Pa., was cured of kidney disease by using only *half* a bottle of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, while Mr. Packard (druggist in same town) was also benefited by what remained in the bottle! Thoroughly cures sore throat and diseased lungs!

Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes the growth of hair.

DRESS GOODS.

W.A.S.&Co.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

In order to reduce our large stock of Dress Goods, we have made GREAT REDUCTIONS in PRICES, and call particular attention to the following BARGAINS:

100 pcs Gray and Brown Serges at 20c yard.

100 pcs Diagonals in all the new spring colors, at 25c.

75 pcs All-Wool Debege at 30c.

50 pcs All-Wool Cretonne at 37 1-2c.

25 pcs All-Wool Camel's Hair at 50c, sold elsewhere at 75c.

25 pcs 6-4 All-Wool Camel's Hat 75c, worth fully $1.25.

50 pcs Plaids, in Gray and Brown Effects, reduced from 50c to 30c.

The above are all new, desirable Goods, and undoubtedly the BEST VALUE offered in Chicago.

W. A. SIMPSON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,

AT THE OLD STAND, 79 & 81 State-st.

LACES, &c.

SEE WHAT WE ARE DOING!

We now offer Tambour, Guipure, and Nottingham Lace Curtains, Swiss and Nottingham Nets, Lace Shades, and Lace and Nottingham Lambrequins at great BARGAINS. Plush and Embroidered Piano Covers at COST.

We have new designs in Creton, Silk and Worsted Materials.

NOBODY WILL

offer you a larger stock of BEDDING, such as Mattresses, Pillows, Comforts and Blankets, Pillow Cases, &c., to select from, or at LOWER PRICES than we. Will you look at our large stock of WINDOW SHADES, which we sell lower than ever before.

Hollister & Gorham, 221 & 223 State-st.

SHIRTS.

NO ONE KNOWS

How much condensed happiness is contained in a Shirt that's CUT TO FIT, unless they have had them made by us.

HARRIS & COBB,
171 South Clark-st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Operations in Financial Circles Not Active.

Surplus of Funds Increasing---The Clearings $3,000,000.

The Produce Markets Nervous---Provisions Active and Very Weak.

Grain Steadier---Wheat Firmer---Corn Strong.

FINANCIAL.

The business of the banks was dull. Payments amount to more than new loans, and the surplus of the loanable resources of the banks is consequently increasing. Receipts of country stuff are larger, but the demand from the Board of Trade for loans to carry stuff with remains light. The country roads are reported to be drying rapidly, and the movement of country produce and cattle has been quickened, and the movement of currency to the country has grown. These signs precede an improvement in collections and a return of ease in the loan market. For the present, there is a moderate number of applications from the mercantile and other customers of the bank.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent, with a growing disposition to make concessions to desirable outside borrowers.

On the street rates are 7@18 per cent, with a superfluity of funds.

New York exchange was sold between banks at par to 25c per $1,000 premium.

The clearings were $3,000,000.

PROSPECTS OF THE SILVER ISSUE.

Treasurer New says the different sub-treasuries and the Treasury here will pay out within the next six weeks about $10,000,000 in silver, and that after that the supply will be greater than the demand. It is very likely that within two months Congress will pass an act increasing the legal tender of silver, and that the Mint capacity of the country will be considerably increased. It is argued that the vast machinery used in the mining of silver has caused too rapid a production to last long. The bonanzaists say they are bound to touch bottom in silver production within a few years, and that the continual decrease in the production of gold will make silver coin an absolute necessity in trade. They insist that the popularization of silver must be the first step to specie payments, and that the opportunity to exchange small denominations of legal tenders for silver must be the first thing, coupled with an increase in the legal tender of silver.—*Washington Correspondence New York Daily Bulletin.*

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The bids for the $5,883,000 of new 5s, part of the Alabama Indemnity Fund, were opened at the Treasury in Washington on Monday. There were twenty-five bids, and the aggregate amount bid for was $70,-000,000. The highest bid was $103.78 7-16 for all or none, by Drexel, Morgan & Co. for N. M. Rothschild & Sons, J. S. Morgan, August Belmont & Co., and themselves. The award was made to them. The bids in detail were as follows:

J. W. Seligman & Co., $1,000,000 at 103 16-100; $1,000,000 at 103 105-1000; $1,000,000 at 103 7-100; $1,000,000 at 103; $500,000 at 102 98-100; $783,000 at 102 95-100; $600,000 at 102 91-100. L. Von Hoffman & Co., $5,883,000 at 103 25-100. Philip Speyer & Co., $1,000,000 at 102 25-100; $500,000 at 102 43-100; $500,000 at 103 7-100; $500,000 at 102 24-100. First National Bank of New York, $5,883,000 at 103.29. Groesbeck & Ketcham, $500,000 at 103.27. Woerishoffer & Co., $500,000 at 103.15⅛. Kidder, Peabody & Co., $1,000,000 at 103.01. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $5,883,000 at 102.63. Richardson, Hill & Co., $500,000 at 103.7. Foote & French, Boston, $500,000 at 103 27-100. Schoeler Bros., New York, $500,000 at 102 55-100. Gallatin National Bank, New York, $500,000 at 102⅛. New England Mutual Insurance Company, Boston, $500,000 at 103. Drexel, Morgan & Co., for themselves and associates, $5,883,000, or any part thereof, at 103.71⅛, or the whole amount at $103.78 7-16. Winslow, Lanier & Co., $1,000,000 at 102 99-100; $1,000,000 at 102 94-100; $1,300,000 at 102 89-100; $1,000,000 at 102 84-100; $1,000,000 at 102 79-100; $583,000 at 102 75-100; or the whole amount at the average rate of the above. Morton, Bliss & Co., $1,000,000 at 103 21-100; $1,000,000 at 103 15-100; $1,000,000 at 103 11-100; $1,000,000 at 103 3-100; $1,000,000 at 102 97-100; $883,000 at 102 91-100. G. G. Haven & Co., $500,000 at 102 35-100; $500,000 at 103 15-100. Hutton & Brown, $500,000 at 102 34-100; $500,000 at 102 50-100; $500,000 at 102 63-100. Fisk & Hatch, $1,000,000 at 102 77-100. Fisk & Hatch, $1,000,000 at 102 83-100. August Belmont & Co., for N. M. Rothschild & Sons, $5,883,000 at 103 71¼-100. Fisk & Hatch, $1,383,000 at 102 54-100. Fisk & Hatch, $1,500,000 at 103 42-100. Fisk & Hatch, $1,000,000 at 103 20-100.

Secretary Bristow's course in adopting the $500,000 limit for bids, thereby denying all persons of small means any chance of obtaining the bonds at first hand from the Government, is viewed with general disapproval. The New York *Daily Bulletin* expresses the prevailing opinion on this point when it says:

No act of Mr. Bristow since he has been Secretary has provoked so much unfavorable comment as what he has done in regard to this bond-sale. We are of those who believe that it is merely a mistake on his part; but, whatever it is, it is unfortunate. We heard to-day that he drew the law under which the sale is made.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	122⅜	122⅝
United States 5-20s of '65	117⅞	118
5-20s of '65—January and July	118⅞	119⅛
5-20s of '67—January and July	121	121⅛
5-20s of '68—January and July	122⅛	122⅜
10-40s	118⅛	118⅜
United States new 5s of '81	118⅞	119
United States currency 6s	125⅛	

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 112⅝@112⅞.

Greenbacks were 89⅛@88⅞c on the dollar in gold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	Sixty days.	Sight.
Sterling	488	490
Paris—francs	516¼	512½
Germany	95⅛	96⅛
Belgium	516¼	512½
Holland	40⅛	41
Switzerland	516¼	512½
Sweden, etc		27
Austria		43⅛

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 ℘ ct. bonds	105 & int.	....
Chicago City 7 ℘ ct. sewerage	105 & int.	....
Chicago City 7 ℘ ct. water loan	105 & int.	....
Cook County 7 ℘ ct. bonds (short)	104 & int.	105 & int.
Cook County 7 ℘ ct. bonds (long)	105 & int.	106 & int.
West Park 7 ℘ ct. bonds	....	97 & int.
North Chicago 7 ℘ ct. bonds (Lincoln Park)	....	95 & int.

LOCAL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side, ex. div.	140	....
City Railway, West Side	140	....
City Railway, West Side, 8 ℘ cent certificates	102½ & int.	105 & int.
City Railway, North Side	120	123
Traders' Insurance Co. ex.div.	127	130
Chamber of Commerce	76	78
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Co.	....	130
Exposition stock	35	40

STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Gold opened and closed at 112⅝, with sales in the interim at 112⅞. Carrying rate, 1 per cent. Borrowing rates flat at 1@2.

Money market easy, 3@4; prime mercantile paper, 5@6.

Customs receipts, $332,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $3,000.

Clearings, $28,000,000.

Sterling firm; 487@489½.

Governments were firm.

Railroad bonds were steady.

State securities were dull.

Stocks were dull and generally lower. Fluctuations were confined within narrow limits, and the market was devoid of interest. Transactions aggregated 163,-000 shares, of which 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,000 Western Union, 29,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Ohios, and 5,000 Michigan Central.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122⅜	New 5s	118⅝
Coupons, '65	118	10-40s, reg	117⅞
New	119	10-40s, coupons	118⅜
Coupons, '67	121⅛	Currencies	126⅜
Coupons, '68	122⅜		

STOCKS.

Western Union	65⅞	N. J. Central	97
Quicksilver	16	Rock Island	103⅜
Quicksilver pfd	25	St. Paul	38⅛
Pacific Mail	21	St. Paul pfd	63⅜
Mariposa	7	Wabash	2⅜
Mariposa pfd	7⅛	Wabash pfd	3
Adams Express	108	Fort Wayne	101⅞
Wells-Fargo	86⅜	Terre Haute	3⅜
American Express	61	Terre Haute pfd	15
U. S. Express	68⅞	Chicago & Alton	98⅜
New York Central	112	Chicago & Alton pfd	102
Erie	15⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Erie pfd	26	Delaware, L. & W.	107⅞
Harlem	138	A. & P. Tel	18
Harlem pfd	133	Missouri Pacific	14
Michigan Central	62	Atlantic & Pacific pfd	3
Panama	127	Indiana Central	4⅜
Union Pacific stock	64	Chicago, B. & Q.	117
Lake Shore	55⅝	Hannibal & St. Joe	15⅜
Illinois Central	98	Central Pac. bonds	106⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburg	94	Union Pacific bonds	104⅞
Northwestern	39⅛	U. Pacific land-grant	100
Northwestern pfd	58⅛	U. P. sinking fund bonds	91⅛
C., C., C. & I.	50		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee 6s, old	42⅝	Virginia 6s, new	33
Tennessee 6s, new	42⅝	Missouri 6s	104⅜
Virginia 6s, old	33		

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The following are the latest stock quotations at the Stock Exchange:

Consolid'd Virginia	67	Yellow Jacket	27⅛
California	80	Imperial	5
Segregated Belcher	74⅛	Exchequer	18⅛
Ophir	68⅜	Sierra Nevada	17
Chollar	97	Alpha	53⅜
Savage	16⅜	Belcher	25⅛
Eureka	37	Overman	67⅛
[illegible]	54⅛	Justice	25⅛
Hale & Norcross	70	Confidence	17⅛
Gould & Curry	17⅛	Caledonia	9⅜
Crown Point	17⅞		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, April 26.

CITY PROPERTY.

West Sixteenth st, 48 f e of Washtenaw av, s f, 24x124 ft, dated April 25	$800
Madison st, 23 ft w of Western av, n f, 25x119 ft, dated April 22	5,000
Marion place, 156 ft s of Ellen st, e f, 47x107 ft, with buildings, dated March 24	1,550
Rees st, 320 ft w of Larrabee st, n f, 21 97-100x197 ft, dated April 4	700
St. Louis st, 198 ft n of West Fifteenth st, w f, 100x125 ft, dated Jan. 30, 1875	1,600
Washington st, 80 9-10 ft w of Fifth av, s f, 20 17-100x181 2-10 ft, with improvements, dated March 21 (William H. Mann to Joseph W. Williams)	60,000
Huron n w corner of Cass st, s f, 46x100 ft, dated Feb. 28	25,000
Langley av, s e corner of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 22½x112 ft, with buildings, dated April 25	10,000
Clark st, 250 ft s of Van Buren st, w f, 25x107 ft; also Clark st, 175 ft n of Polk st, w f, 25x95¾ ft; also Michigan av, near Fifteenth st, e f, 50x181 ft, dated April 25	34,000
West Madison st, 136 4-10 ft w of Yager st, s f, 150 ft to Warren av, with other property, dated April 25	17,000
DeKalb st, 312 ft s w of Flourney st, n w f, 48x100 ft, dated April 26	3,000
West Madison st, 175 ft w of Western av, s f, 25x127 ft, with improvements, dated April 25	6,000
The premises No. 98 and 102 Vincennes av, dated Nov. 5, 1875	11,000
West Twenty-first st, 124¾ ft e of Western av, n f, 25x128 6-10 ft, dated March 30	850
Lowe av, 144 ft s of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 48x123 7-10 ft, dated April 26	1,200
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.	
State st, 25 ft s of Fifty-second st, w f, 25x161 ft, dated April 25	$1,500
Wabash av, near Fifty-third st, e f, 28x151¾ ft, dated April 24	2,100
Page st, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth sts, w f, 150x125¾ ft, dated April 6	1,500
Bissell av, s w corner of Fifty-third st, e f, 148x125 ft, dated April 25	5,000
Bissell av, 148 ft s of Fifty-third st, e f, 150x125 ft, dated April 25	5,000
Stony Island av, 912¾ ft s of Fifty-seventh st, e f, 50x340¾ ft; also Jefferson av, between Fifty-seventh st and Park way, 1,458 ft frontage, dated March 22	29,750

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning:

	Receipts. 1876.	Receipts. 1875.	Shipments. 1876.	Shipments. 1875.
Flour, brls	10,587	13,261	11,853	9,716
Wheat, bu	22,616	63,390	178,981	9,252
Corn, bu	89,380	188,910	88,284	61,998
Oats, bu	86,037	40,710	86,181	13,886
Rye	780	327	1,669	....
Barley, bu	4,709	1,500	7,873	3,379
Grass seed, lbs	99,203	103,268	107,363	47,558
Flax seed, lbs	43,367	1,750	89,640	400
Broom corn, lbs	....	....	445	80,000
Cured meats, lbs	215,180	71,148	242,020	142,221
Beef, brls	....	....	138	22
Pork, brls	....	....	321	210
Lard, lbs	24,080	....	319,738	1,365,364
Tallow, lbs	11,402	29,485	29,700	19,250
Butter, lbs	47,043	25,022	50,241	10,470
Dressed hogs	16	....	....	....
Live hogs, No.	14,410	9,988	4,632	6,424
Cattle, No.	4,946	4,835	1,146	2,292
Sheep, No.	1,826	2,418	838	80
Hides, lbs	139,922	213,999	79,810	84,740
Highwines, brls	100	362	79	144
Wool, lbs	31,141	1,860	181,056	4,220
Potatoes, bu	3,374	6,843	....	1,414
Coal, tons	2,364	....	460	....
Hay, tons	60	150	10	15
Lumber, No. ft	1,463,000	1,555,600	1,885,100	1,527,400
Shingles, No.	1,780,000	6,300,000	805,000	1,305,000
Lath, No.	....	190,000	....	....
Salt, brls	25	810	3,036	649
Poultry, lbs	12,684	17,491	....	....
Poultry, coops	12	93	....	....
Game, pkgs	5	3	....	....
Eggs, pkgs	2,188	1,614	535	458
Cheese, bxs	275	261	201	650
Gr'n apples, br	111	239	....	....
Beans, bu	300	502	5	....

Withdrawn from store on Tuesday for city consumption: 8,854 bu wheat, 769 bu corn, 3,213 bu oats, 427 bu rye, 2,065 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store on Wednesday morning: 24 cars No. 2 N. W. wheat, 1 car No. 1 spring, 19 cars No. 2 do, 8 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars rejected do (58 wheat); 33 cars high-mixed corn, 74 cars No 2 do, 9 cars new mixed do, 25 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade do (144 corn); 12 cars white oats, 29 cars and 17,500 bu No. 2 do, 8 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (50 cars oats); 1 car No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 2 barley; 3 cars No. 3 do. Total (257 cars), 126,000 bu. Inspected out: 31,384 bu wheat, 59,307 bu corn, 39,757 bu oats, 12,557 bu rye, and 7,137 bu barley.

A grain firm in California, generally regarded as good authority, estimates that they will have in that State this year probably 1,000,000 tons of wheat, and certainly not less than 800,000 tons. If the larger quantity, it will be nearly double that of last year. The prospects are excellent, the San Joaquin Valley being in unusually good condition; but there is little old wheat left in the State.

"Put it down to yourself" is now almost a standing joke on 'Change. A man goes into the wheat market and buys, or sells, as the case may be, a lot of wheat from a broker, who says on the conclusion of the bargain, "Put it down to yourself." The idea prevails in some quarters that these transactions are of the kind familiarly known as "washes," but this is a mistake. There are enough of bogus transactions on the Board, but in such cases the parties never expose their hands by such a remark as that quoted above.

The case as it usually occurs is about thus: A commission merchant receives orders from several parties by telegraph or otherwise, some telling him to buy, on their account, and some wanting sales made. The commission merchant may hold several of these orders at the same moment. If he should set one against the other, in his own office, he would be open to grave suspicion of pocketing a double commission, while making a fictitious market. If he should enter the crowd to fill both orders, he would scarcely do justice to both, and perhaps to neither. So he gives one order, or set of orders, to a broker, and may take the other himself. They enter the market independently, but one wants to sell at the market price, and the other wants to sell at the current market quotation. It may also occur that no one else is anxious to trade at that moment, and so the two transactions are made simultaneously and in an open manner. Both orders have been filled, and the broker gets his commission on one transaction, while the settlement of the trades is left in the hands of one man, so far as the Board is concerned.

This fact, that one operator may receive several orders from different parties to trade in different directions, not infrequently causes confusion, even to those who ought to be well posted. They see a man buying now, and five minutes afterwards selling the same quantity, perhaps at a less price than he paid for it, and think he has lost his head and is going to the dogs. Or they see him give an order to a broker to sell, directly after which he goes into the crowd to buy, and they fancy he has a deep-laid scheme to bull the market that he may unload at a profit. Such schemes are undoubtedly concocted and carried out, sometimes; but not by any means in every case where a man is buying and selling at the same time for the same deliveries. Of course the buying for one month and selling for another, technically called "changing over," is a very different thing from that above referred to, and not so liable to be misunderstood by a casual observer.

The leading produce markets were again irregular yesterday, and in a different direction to that which has been the rule recently. Provisions were weak, while grain was steadier, under a better demand, and most of the grain markets were firmer. This seemed to be chiefly a natural reaction from the weakness of the past two or three days. The reduced prices invited buyers, though there was not much inquiry for shipment, the trading being chiefly for future delivery.

There was little that was new to note in the dry goods market. In all departments fair activity was apparent, while in staple cottons, prints, seasonable dress goods, and notions the movement was brisk. The demand for groceries fully equaled the expectations of the trade, being fairly active both on local and interior account. In prices there were no important changes. Sugars were easy. Coffees, rice, teas, sirups, spices, etc., ruled steady. The butter and cheese markets continue dull and depressed. Dried fruits were again quoted active with prices of both domestic and imported varieties ruling firm. Fish sold to a fair aggregate at steady figures. No price changes were developed in the leather, bagging, coal, wood, paint, and oil markets.

The demand for lumber in cargo was again moderate, and the market ruled easy under liberal offerings. The yard trade continues only fair. The drug, metal, hardware, and iron merchants report increasing activity in their several departments, and a general disposition to adhere to current rates for all staple goods. The wool market was quiet, and meats, hops, and broom corn were unchanged. Hides were in demand at 7c for green-salted, and 5c for damaged stock. Timothy seed was more active and stronger, and other seeds quiet, clover being dull and nominally lower. The better grades of hay were in request and steady. Poultry was easier, owing to increased offerings, and eggs closed weak at 12c.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active and weak. The receipts of hogs were again large, and they were quoted lower at the Stock-Yards. This was only an incident in the general situation, which appears to be that hogs are coming forward much more freely than was expected, and that the work of summer packing is, therefore, proceeding so vigorously as to materially lessen the demand for winter-cured product. This made holders afraid that present prices are too high to be sustained, and they offered their property very freely, some rather large operators being referred to as anxious to get entirely out of the deal. The buying was chiefly done by the short interest. They filled in to a large extent. The shipping inquiry continues small.

MESS PORK—Was fairly active and very weak, declining an average of 65c per brl, and closing only 5@10c above the lowest figures of the session. Sales were reported of 932 brls cash at $21.00@21.27½; 8,000 brls seller May at $20.90@21.37½; 12,750 brls seller June at $21.10@21.60; 3,500 brls seller July at $21.35@21.80; 1,500 brls seller August at $21.72½@22.00; and 500 brls seller the year at $18.50. Total, 27,182 brls. The market closed firm at $20.95@21.15 cash, according to weight; $20.95@20.97½ seller the month; $20.95@20.97½ seller May; $22.20@21.22½ seller June; and $21.42½@21.45 seller July.

Prime mess pork was quoted at $20.00@20.50, and extra prime sold (100 brls) at $16.25.

LARD—Was unusually active, and declined 20@22½c per 100 lbs, though reported 3d higher in Liverpool (that may have been a mistake). The offerings were large and persistent. Sales were reported of 6,750 tcs seller May at $13.05@13.20; 15,750 tcs seller June at $13.20@13.37½; and 2,500 tcs seller July at $13.35@13.47½. Total, 25,000 tcs. The market closed tame at $13.05@13.07½ for cash or seller April; $13.05@13.07½ for May; $13.22½@13.25 for June; and $13.40@13.42½ for July.

MEATS—Were active in changing over from one month to another, with a fair number of sales for future delivery, but little doing in cash lots. The market was weak under large offerings, being quoted fully ⅛c lower on the principal cuts. Sales were reported of 600,000 lbs shoulders at $7.35@7.37½ for May, and $8.05 for July; 150 bxs short ribs at 11⅛c for May; 3,300,000 lbs do at $11.15@11.25 for May, 11⅜@11½c for June, and $11.55@11.65 for July; also, 50 bxs Staffordshire sides at 12c. The market closed dull at the following range of prices:

	Shoulders.	Long clear.	Short rib.	Short clear.
Salted, loose	7⅝	11⅛	11⅛	11¾
Boxed	7⅞	11⅜	11⅜	12⅛
May	7⅞	11⅜	11⅜	11⅞
June	7⅞	11⅜	11⅝	11⅞
July	8	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
Bacon, cash	9	....	12⅛	13

Long and short clears at 11⅜c cash, and 12c seller May, boxed; green hams, 11⅜@12⅛c; sweet pickled do, 12⅜@13⅛c; Cumberlands, 11⅜@11½c, cash or seller April; long-cut hams, 13@13⅛c, boxed; bacon hams, 14@15c.

GREASE—Was quiet at 6⅜@9c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at $10.50@11.00 for mess, $11.50@12.00 for extra mess, and $23.50@24.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Was quoted at 8⅜@8⅝c for city, and 8c for country lots.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was very quiet, and really dull, though firm. Holders adhered to former figures, the stocks being so small that there was no competition among sellers, and buyers held off for a decline in keeping with the recent drop in wheat. Sales were confined to 125 brls winters at $5.50@5.75; and 500 brls spring extras at $4.65@5.25. Total, 625 brls. The market closed steady at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, $7.30@7.80; common to good do, $5.80@7.10; shipping extras, $4.30@4.80; good do, $4.85@5.10; choice do, $5.10@5.60; patents do, $6.00@9.00; Minnesota, $5.00@6.60; spring superfines, $3.00@3.75; rye flour, $4.25@4.37½.

BRAN—Was quiet and firm. Sales were 30 tons at $11.75@12.00 free on board cars.

FEED—Sale was made of 10 tons at $20.00 free on board.

SCREENINGS—Sale was reported of 10 tons at $12.00 on track.

CORN-MEAL—Sale was made of 10 tons coarse at $18.00 on track.

WHEAT—Was active and firmer, being about ⅜c per bu higher, with a better demand for future delivery—chiefly for June. The English telegrams quoted greater firmness in the lower grades with a continued demand for cargoes off coast, while the better grades were dull and easier. This was accounted for by the statement that continental operators are buying the lower grades of American wheat, and sending their better wheat to the English markets for sale. New York was nominally steadier, and the receipts here were light, while the impression prevailed that a leading operator had got through with his raid on the market, he having sold heavily during the two preceding days of the week. It was also whispered that a new combination had been formed, and that as a result arrangements were already in progress for shipping a large quantity to New York by rail at the low rate of 13½c per bu. This fact counterbalanced the stronger feeling in ocean freights, and brought out buyers enough to make an active and firmer market, though sellers were numerous, especially for May. This was the weakest point of the market. Only three more business days remain before deliveries of May wheat are in order, and there were a good many parties anxious to find places for grain which they expected to receive early next week. There was so much pressure either to sell May or to change it over into the succeeding month that the difference between May and June widened to 1⅛@1½c. The lower grades were in moderate demand for shipment. Seller June opened at $1.01, sold to $1.01⅛, then at $1.00⅞, rose to $1.01⅛, fell back to $1.01, advanced to $1.02, and declined to $1.01⅛ at the close. Seller May sold at 99⅜c@1.00⅛, closing at $1.00. Seller July was quiet at 1@1⅛c above June. Seller the month or regular No. 2 spring was very quiet at 99⅛@99⅜c, closing at 99⅛c, and gilt-edged receipts of do sold at $1.00⅛@1.00⅜. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 spring at $1.10⅛; 2,400 bu No. 2 do at 99⅝c@$1.00⅛; 5,800 bu No. 3 do at 90@91c; 400 bu do (Central) at 92½c; 1,400 bu rejected do at 80c; and 1,400 bu by sample at 92⅛@96⅛c. Total, 12,200 bu.

MINNESOTA WHEAT—Was quiet, with sales confined to sample lots. No. 2 was offered at $1.04, with $1.03 bid; and No. 1 was scarcely mentioned. Sales were 2,000 bu at 98c@$1.10 on track, and 1,000 bu at $1.12½@1.15½ free on board cars.

CORN—Was in better demand, and advanced ⅜@⅝c per bu. There was no important change in Liverpool, but New York was firmer, and the decline of the previous day had brought out more buying orders. The volume of receipts was small for the season, and there was a prospect ahead that the volume of our corn in store will be materially reduced by free shipment, as it was understood that contracts had been made to ship out some 800 car-loads to New York, at about 22½c per 100 lbs, or 12.6c per bu. These low rates make corn here very cheap at present prices, and it was argued that current quotations are low enough for safety, especially as there is little expectation of big receipts in May, and a large line of shorts out for that month which may occasion some difficulty in clearing up those trades. This phase of the situation caused relative strength in the May delivery; it advanced ⅛c more than the option for July. There is reason to think that the tone of the New York market was weakened later by the receipt of the news there that large rail shipments were projected in that direction; but the news of the easier tone there made little difference to the market here. Seller May opened at 46⅜c, declined to 45⅞c, and advanced to 46⅜c at the close. Seller June sold at 45⅞@46⅛c closing at 46⅛c. Seller July sold at 46⅝@47⅛c, closing at 47⅛c. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, was nominally about ⅜c below May and gilt-edged receipts of do closed nominally at 46⅛c. Cash sales were reported of 17,600 bu No. 2 at 46@46⅜c; 8,400 bu high mixed at 46⅜@46⅝c; 2,000 bu new do at 44⅛@44⅜c; 1,600 bu new mixed at 43c; 2,000 bu rejected at 41⅛c; 1,200 bu ears at 46c; 8,900 bu by sample at 37@47c on track; and 11,200 bu do at 43@46⅛c free on board cars. Total, 52,800 bu.

OATS—Were moderately active and a shade easier. The receipts were again liberal and the reported shipments larger. There was very little inquiry for cash yesterday, the trading being confined mostly to May and June. The shorts were filling in their May deals, and some were changing into next month, which was a shade firmer, closing about ⅛c above May. Fresh receipts of No. 2 sold at 31⅛c. Seller June sold at 31⅛@32⅛c, and closed at 32c. May opened at 3c, receded to 31⅛c, rallied to 32⅛c, and closed at 32c sellers. Samples were in good request. Cash sales May reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 31⅛c; 8,400 bu by sample at 33@33⅛c for mixed and 33@37⅛c for white on track, and 5,400 bu at 35⅛@40c free on board. Total, 14,200 bu.

RYE—Was dull and ⅛c lower. There was very little inquiry from any source, and only a few lots were offered on the market. It is reported that arrangements have been made for shipping about 15,000 bu East by rail. Cash sales include 400 bu No. 2 at 64⅛, and 400 bu by sample at 67c; 300 bu do at 45c—all on track.

BARLEY—Cash barley advanced 1⅛c under a good demand for shipment, and options, though quiet, were a shade firmer in sympathy. The receipts also were small, and the offerings of cash and option moderate. Early there was some trading in options at 57⅛c for May and 55c for June, both closing at these figures. Seller July sold at 54c. Some operators think the line of shorts out for May has been considerably reduced, a good many deals having been settled within the past few days. The demand from local consumers is light, and most of the cash barley drawn out of store is shipped East. Cash No. 3 sold at 59@60c. No. 3 was nominal at 40@42c. Rejected was inquired for, but none was offered. Samples remain quiet. The stock in store at the close of last week exceeds that of the corresponding date in April, 1875, by nearly 137,000 bu, instead of 50,000 bu, as was erroneously stated in Wednesday's issue. Cash sales were reported of 15,000 bu No. 2 at 59@60c.

FIRST CALL.

Wheat was lower. Sales: 110,000 bu at 99⅜@99⅞c for May, and $1.00⅛@1.00⅜ for June.

Mess pork was steady. Sales: 2,75 brls at $20.95@20.97½ for May; $21.20@21.22½ for June; and $21.45@21.47½ for July.

LATEST.

Mess pork was fairly active and easier, sales being reported of 5,000 brls at $20.92½@20.95 for May; $21.15@21.20 for June; $21.35@21.40 for July; and $21.70 for August.

Lard was fairly active and steady. Sales: 5,000 tcs at $13.05@13.10 for May; $13.22½@13.25 for June; and $13.35@13.40 for July.

Meats were steady. Sales: 500 bxes long and short clears at 11⅛c; 100,000 lbs short ribs at $11.40 for June.

Wheat was active and irregular, breaking early to $1.00⅛ for June, and recovering afterwards, closing at $1.01⅛@1.01⅛. May sold at 99⅝@$1.00⅛, and closed at $1.00@1.00⅛.

Corn was in fair request at 46@46⅛c for June, closing at the outside, and 47⅛c for July, and 46⅛c for May.

Oats were quiet at 31⅛@32 for May, and 32c for June.

CALL BOARD.

Mess pork was freely offered, and closed 10@15c per brl lower, at $21.05 for June, and $21.25 for July. Sales 2,000 brls at $20.90@20.92½ seller May, $21.05 seller June, and $21.25 seller July.

Lard was quiet and stead, at $13.05 for May, and 1,000 tcs were sold at $13.22½ for June.

Meats—Sales 20,000 lbs shoulders seller May at 7⅜c; 50,000 lbs short ribs seller May at $11.35.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was steady at $2.14.

BROOM-CORN—Dealers are retailing from store at the annexed prices: Choice hurl, 8@9c; No. 2 hurl, 7@8c; choice medium, 7@7½c; good medium brush, 6@6½c; fair inside and covers, 5@5½c; inferior, 4@4½c; crooked, 3@6c.

BUTTER—Remains dull, and prices are still working downward. There is no demand beyond supplying immediate wants, orders being deferred in expectation of a further decline in prices. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 31@35c; medium to good grades, 25@28c; inferior to common, 14@23c.

BAGGING—Sales to a pretty liberal aggregate were effected at the annexed prices: Stark A, 26c; Peerless AA, 25c; Lewiston, 25c; Montaup, 25c; Ontario, 25c; American A, 22½c; Amoskeag, 23c; Otter Creek, 23c; burlap bags, 4 bu, 14½@15½c; do, 5 bu, 15@16c; gunnies, single, 14½@15c; do, double, 23@24c.

CHEESE—The position of the cheese market was the same as for a number of days previous. The supply now on hand consists almost exclusively of inferior grades of old, and new skims. New is quoted at 8@11c.

COAL—There was a light demand at unchanged prices: Lackawanna, range and nut, $10.00; do egg, $9.50; cannel, $7.00@7.50; Erie, $7.00; Blossburg, $7.00@7.50; Hocking Valley, $6.00; Indiana block, $5.50; Baltimore & Ohio, $6.00; Illinois, $4.00@4.50.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Trade is improving, the market is steady, and there is no prospect of an immediate change in values. Quotations: Acid, citric, lb, $1.00@1.10; acid tartaric, powdered, lb, 55@58c; ammonia, carb, 22@25c; axle-grease, doz., $1.00@1.25; borax, ref, lb, 15@18c; blue vitriol, lb, 11½@14c; cream tartar, pure, lb, 46@48c; cochineal, Hond., lb, 75@80c; chloroform, lb, $1.05@1.15; glycerine, bulk, lb, 17@25c; gum arabic, picked, 50@75c; gum arabic, sorts, 25@85c; gum camphor, lb, 33@38c; gum opium, lb, $6.35@6.50; gum shellac, lb, 55@65c; iodine, lb, $4.00@4.25; morphia, sulph., oz, $4.10@4.25; oil, castor, 86c@$1.00 per gal; do, lemon, $4.25@4.50; potassa, chlor., lb, 35@40c; potassium, iod., lb, $2.50@2.60; quinine, sulph., oz, $2.25@2.30; red precipt, lb, $1.20@1.25; root ipecac, powd., lb, $1.50@1.60; root rhei. E. I. powd., lb, $1.25@1.30; salt, epsom, lb, 2½@5c; silver cryst., oz., $1.00@1.10; soap, Castile, gen., lb, 10½@14c; sulphur, lb, 4½@6c; sassafras bark, 12@15c.

EGGS—Were selling to a fair extent at 12c, with rumors of sales at 11c. The receipts were liberal.

FISH—Prices remain unchanged. Quotations are as follows: No. 1 white-fish, ½-brl, $5.10@5.25; No. 2 do, $5.00@5.10; No. 1 trout, $4.00; No. 1 shore mackerel new, ½-brl, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, $8.00@8.25; family mackerel, ½-brl, $6.25@6.50; No. 1 shore kits, large, $2.00; No. 1 bay kits, $1.50; large family kits, $1.20; bank codfish, $4.75@5.00; George's codfish, $5.50@5.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $7.75@8.00; do ½-brl, $4.00@4.25; Labrador herring, round, brls, $6.50@6.75; do ½-brl, $3.50@3.75; scaled herring, per box, 40c; No. 1 herring, 33c; Columbia River salmon, ½-brl, $8.00.

FRUITS AND NUTS—The market had no new features. Trade continues active at fully sustained prices. We repeat our list as follows: FOREIGN—Dates, 6½@7c; figs, layers, 14@16c; figs, drums, 11@12c; Turkish prunes, new, 7⅛@7¼c; French prunes, kegs and boxes, 10@15c; raisins, layers, $2.85@2.90; loose Muscatel, $3.05@3.40; Valencia, 11⅛@11⅜c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; citron, 23@24c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan apples, common, 9½@10c; choice, 10½@11c; peaches, halves, 12½@10c; do, pared, 17@19c; blackberries, 11½@12c; raspberries, 33@34c; pitted cherries, 23@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 11@11½c; almonds, Terragona, 19½@20c; Naples walnuts, new, 16@17c; French walnuts, new, 11½@12½c; Grenoble walnuts, 15½@16c; Brazils, 9½@10c; pecans, Texas, 11½@12½c; Wilmington peanuts, 8@8½c; Tennessee peanuts, 5@6c; African peanuts, 6@6½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Foreign fruits were in fair request and steady. Apples were rather weak under larger offerings, and a desire of sellers to close out, the season being nearly over, and the fruit is decaying rapidly since the advent of warmer weather. We quote: Good to choice apples, $5.00@6.00 per brl; Messina oranges, $5.00@5.75 per box; Valencia do, $12.00@13.00 per case; lemons, $5.00@6.00 per box.

GROCERIES—Trade was reported active at unchanged prices. We quote:

RICE—Rangoon, 6½@7c; Carolina, 7½@8½c; Louisiana, 6½@7½c.

COFFEES—O. G. Java, 30@31c; Java, No. 2, 27@28c; choice to fancy Rio, 22½@23c; good to prime do, 22@22½c; common to fair, 20½@21c; roasting, 19½@19½c; Singapore Java, 25@26c; Costa Rica, 23@24c; Maracaibo, 23@24c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 11½@11¾c; crushed, 11½@11¾c; powdered, 11½@11¾c; granulated, 10¾@11c; A, standard, 10½c; do No. 2, 10½c; B, 9¾@9¾c; extra C, 9½@9½c; C No. 2, 9½c; yellow C No. 1, 9¼c; choice brown, 8½@8¾c; fair to prime do, 8½@8¾c; common do, 7½@8c; choice molasses sugar, 8½@8¾c; common to good do, 7½@8¾c; New Orleans, 7½@8.

SIRUPS—California sugar-loaf drips, 68@70c; diamond drips, $.05@1.10; silver drips, extra fine, 60@65c; good sugar-house sirup, 50@55c; extra do, 58@60c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 63@68c; do, prime, 55@58c; do, common to good, 48@50c; Porto Rico, molasses, 48@50c; common molasses, 38@40c; blackstrap, 29@30c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@17½c; cloves, 52@53c; cassia, 30@32c; pepper, 17½@18½c; nutmegs, $1.23@1.25; Calcutta ginger, 14½@15½c.

SOAPS—True Blue, 6½c; German Mottled, 6½@7c; White Lily, 6@6½c; White Rose, 6@6½c; Royal Savon, 5½@6c; Savon Imperial, 6c; Golden West, 5½@5½c.

STARCH—Excelsior, laundry, 6½@7c; do, gloss, 8½@9c; do, corn 9@9½c; Kingsford, pure, 7½c; do, silver gloss, 9½@9½c; do. corn, 10@10½c.

HAY—Was in moderate demand, the call being usually for the best qualities. Prices were unchanged: No. 1 timothy, $13.50@14.00; No. 2 do, $11.00; mixed do, $10.00; upland prairie, $11.00; No. 1 do, $8.50@9.00; slough, $7.00@7.50.

HIGHWINES—Were inactive and nominally unchanged at $1.07 per gallon. There were no buying orders on the floor, but holders were firm.

HIDES—Were salable at former prices. On the street the ruling rate for damaged stocks appears to be 5c. It is reported that the combination formed to break down prices to two-thirds the value of sound skins has been broken. We quote: Green city butchers', 5@5½c; green cured light and heavy, 7c; part cured, 6½@6½c; green salted kip, 7c; green country, 5½c; green calf, 12c; flint hides, dry kip and calf, 14c; dry salted hides, 12c; deacon skins, 45@50c. Sheep pelts, wool estimated as washed, 30@33c.

HOPS—Were rather quiet at 8@15c. Small orders are received daily, but for large lots there is little inquiry.

LEATHER—Remains quiet, with prices nominally steady:

HEMLOCK.

Calf, No. 1	$1.00@1.15	Line	$ 35@ 37
Calf, No. 2	80@ 95	Buffalo slaughter sole (best)	33@ 36
Veals, No. 1	75@1.00		
Kips	50@ 75	"B. A." sole	29@ 31
Upper, No. 1	21@ 24	"B. A. G. D."	
Upper, No. 2	16@ 20	sole	23@ 27
Harness	31@ 34	Insole	20@ 25
OAK.			
Calf	90@1.30	Harness	35@ 40
Kip	60@ 90	Sole	36@ 43
Upper	20@ 24		
FRENCH STOCK.			
Calf	1.50@2.00	Kip	$1.00@1.50

OILS—This market was without important change. There is a steadily improving demand, and most descriptions are steady and firm. We repeat our quotations of Tuesday: Carbon, 115 deg. test, 13½@13¾c; do Illinois legal test, 150 deg., 14½@14¾; snow white 150 test, 17¼c; do headlight, 175 deg., 17¼c; extra winter lard oil, $1.13; No. 1, 97@98c; No. 2, 78@80c; linseed, raw, 60@62c; boiled, 65@67c; whale, winter bleached, 78@80c; sperm, $2.15@2.25; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.15@1.20; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 85c; bank oil, 55c; straits, 60c; plumbago oil, 60@75c; turpentine, 46c; naphtha, deodorized, 63 gravity, 13½@14½c; West Virginia oils, natural, 29 deg., 32@35c; natural, 30 deg., 27@30c; reduced, 28 deg., 20@22c.

POULTRY—The offerings were larger and the market weaker in consequence. Chickens sold at $4.25@4.50 per dozen, and some coops were quoted at $3.75@4.00. Turkeys were quoted at 12½@14c.

SEEDS—Timothy was in good demand and firm at $2.45@2.50 for prime, and $2.25@2.40 for fair to good samples. Clover was dull and weak at $9.25@9.30. Prime was offered at $9.25 without sales. Hungarian sold at 82½@87½, and millet at 60c. Good crushing flax brought $1.32@1.35.

SALT—Was steady under a moderate inquiry. A good deal of the salt shipped out lately has gone West, the dealers in Kansas and other States having sent in liberal orders early, in order to get the salt through before the advance in freights, which occurred a day or so ago: Saginaw fine, $1.40; Canada do, $1.45; ordinary coarse, $1.70; dairy, without bags, $2.75; dairy, with bags, $3.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $4.50.

TEAS—Jobbers were having a fair trade and were obtaining very full figures. We quote: GUNPOWDER—Common, 30@40c; good do, 40@45c; medium, 45@50c; good do, 50@55c; fine, 55@60c; finest, 60@65c; choice, 70@75c; choicest, 90@95c; fancy, $1.05@1.15. IMPERIAL—Common, 30@35c; good do, 38@40c; medium, 40@45c; good do, 45@50c; fine, 50@55c; finest, 55@60c; choice, 65@70c; choicest, 70@75c. JAPANS—Common, 30@35c; good common, 35@38c; medium, 40@42c; good medium, 45@48c; fine, 50@55c; finest, 55@60c; choice, 60@65c; choicest, 73@75c. OOLONGS—Common, 30@33c; good common, 35@38c; medium, 40@42c; good medium, 43@45c; fine, 48@50c; finest, 55@58c; choice 60@62c; choicest, 75@80c.

VEAL—Was weak under heavy offerings. The outside price for choice calves was 7½c, and common to good were quoted at 3½@6c.

WOOL—Western manufacturers continue to order small parcels to keep their mills in operation. Stocks are light, but the market is weak, holders generally being anxious to unload. The receipts and shipments are supposed to be mostly Pacific Slope wool. The new season promises to open slowly and at unusually low figures. Harding, Gray & Dwey's circular, Boston, April 22, says: "The market continues quite as dull as previously noticed, manufacturers purchasing only in small lots as wanted, and prices continue to rule in favor of buyers, with no prospect of any improvement at present. Prices, however, have now touched so low a point there is more inquiry from large buyers, and a fair prospect of more active movements than we have had occasion to notice for some weeks past." We again quote: Tub-washed, prime, 50c; do, poor to good, 44@48c; washed fleece, fine, good conditioned, 38@40c; washed, medium do, 40@42c; unwashed, fine heavy to light, 25@28c; do, medium, 30@33c; pulled, 30@38c.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,027	6,912	320
Tuesday	4,946	14,410	1,826
Wednesday	4,380	13,060	490
Total	13,353	34,382	2,636
Same time last week	15,245	22,185	5,145
Week before last	14,048	40,063	5,151
Shipments—			
Monday	1,745	1,718	429
Tuesday	1,146	4,632	838
Total	2,891	6,350	1,267

CATTLE—There was decidedly more life in the cattle trade yesterday, and a better, firmer feeling prevailed, though to what influences the improvement was due it would be difficult to determine. The receipts were only a little below the recent average, nor did advices from the East indicate any very pronounced change for the better; but from whatever cause due there certainly was improvement both in the character of the demand and in prices. There was a large turnout of buyers, and between the different classes the bulk of the fresh receipts and a goodly number of the stale cattle were picked up. Trading was brisk from the opening to the close, at $2.50@3.00 for inferior; at $3.25@3.75 for butchers' stuff; at $3.50@4.00 for stock steers, and at $4.00@5.00 for fair to choice shipping beeves. The market closed firm.

CATTLE SALES.

	No.	Av.	Price.
Hall, Patterson & Co. to Morris & W.	90	1,215	$4.30
To Morris & W.	15	1,283	4.37½
To Morris & W.	29	1,153	4.10
To Morris & W.	16	1,365	4.50
To Morris & W.	73	1,366	4.65
To Swift & H.	61	1,322	4.50
To Swift & H.	16	1,164	4.20
To Swift & H.	15	1,361	4.45
To Swift & H.	48	1,391	4.70
To Swift & H.	20	1,440	4.60
To Swift & H.	12	1,172	4.25
To Bone	17	1,169	4.30
To Bone	11	1,045	4.25
To O'Brien	10	1,035	3.50
To Bender	16	1,190	4.20
To Allerton	52	1,187	4.30
Denny & Redmond to Doud	15	1,357	4.75
To Doud	13	1,062	4.25
To Oberhoff	20	1,090	4.35
To Hersh, M. & Co.	71	1,292	4.75
To Kahn & F.	58	1,445	5.00
To Kahn & F.	14	1,234	4.40
To Kahn & F.	16	1,225	4.40
Horine, Bros. & Co to Scheibel	12	1,118	4.20
Conover & Hall to Monroe	71	1,231	4.45
To Hartnett	13	931	3.80
To Wheeler	29	1,162	4.40
To Wheeler	34	1,206	4.50
Strader, Wadsworth & Co. to Keefer	34	1,248	4.35
To Eastman	48	1,423	4.75
To Dewey	16	1,303	4.50
To Dewey	16	1,162	4.35
To Bone	34	1,145	4.25
McDonald, March & Co. to Fagan	32	1,316	5.00
To Morris & W.	59	1,308	4.65
To Wood	82	1,413	5.00
To Bender	27	1,137	4.10
To Bender	10	1,010	4.10
Wood Bros to Allerton	10	1,157	4.35
Geo. Adams & Co. to Doud	33	1,389	5.00
To Marks	15	1,225	4.20
To Morris & W.	25	1,376	4.00
To Wilson	11	1,268	4.60
To Grober	29	1,200	4.37½
To Dyckman	12	850	3.00
To Lee	17	1,099	4.17½
Southworth & B. to Swift & H.	14	1,212	4.37½
To Flick	14	1,153	4.25
To Martin	11	1,287	4.80
Holmes & Beckett to Bone	14	1,185	4.40
To Bone	15	1,137	4.40
Rosenbaum & S. to Alexander	68	1,325	4.40
To Beck & H.	15	1,172	4.30
To Dautz	11	1,167	4.12½
Martin Bros. to Eastman	34	1,152	4.45
To Kahn & F.	68	1,184	4.30
To Kahn & F.	14	1,250	4.65
To Kahn & F.	16	1,198	4.50
To Morris & W.	17	1,181	4.12½
Bensleys, W. & B. to Sweeney	16	1,076	4.12½
To Bush	17	1,195	4.35
To Allerton	16	1,311	4.50
To Allerton	17	1,182	4.30
To Allerton	30	1,152	4.35
Brown, Thompson & Co. to Hammond	18	1,308	4.65
To Marks Bros	18	1,033	4.30
R. Strahorn & Co. to Eastman	16	1,377	4.60
To Hersh, M. & Co.	17	1,146	4.40
To Welsh	17	1,116	4.20
To Welsh	10	1,097	4.20
Gregory, Cooley & Co. to Monroe	20	1,186	4.37½
To Hersh, M. & Co.	17	1,145	4.40
To Moore	17	1,070	4.12½
To Moore	17	1,142	4.30
To Crocker	14	1,376	4.65
To Schiehl	13	1,270	4.50
To Eastman	23	1,360	4.50
To Eastman	16	1,391	4.90
To Clifford	16	1,216	4.15
To Clifford	17	1,180	4.15
To M. B. Doty	33	1,182	4.35
To Crocker	14	1,281	4.50
To Spencer	17	1,350	5.00
Ingwersen Bros. to Morris & W. (Colorado)	56	1,367	4.50
To Rapp	18	1,144	4.35
To Teufel	16	1,177	4.35
To Doud	32	1,375	4.90
To Mossman	18	1,146	4.40
To Goodman	16	1,192	4.12½
To Nickey	16	1,264	4.45
To Hyman	10	1,118	4.15
Bentley, Johnston & Co. to H., M., & Co.	14	1,146	4.25
H. Green & Co. to Caruthers	19	1,214	4.37½
To Adler & D.	31	1,378	4.85
To Mulrooney	14	943	3.75
To Wall	21	1,019	4.12½
To Allerton	15	1,253	4.30
H. E. Mallory & Bro. to Cornwell	15	1,190	4.20
To Morris & W.	16	1,295	4.55
To Crocker	34	1,275	4.60
To Dyckman (calves)	5	130	4.25
To Orcott	14	948	4.00
To Hersh, M. & Co.	16	1,436	5.00
To Caruthers	15	1,272	4.35
Brown, Price & Co. to O'Brien (Texas)	53	932	4.00
A. W. Vaughan to Monroe	25	1,424	4.75
To Monroe	25	1,428	4.75
Groves Bros. Morris & W.	33	1,236	4.60
To Deihl	11	1,064	4.25

HOGS—The market was again unsettled and lower, prices showing a decline from Tuesday of 10c per 100 lbs. At the reduction trading was active, and during the day most of the hogs changed owners. Sales were reported at $7.60@7.70 for common to prime light, at $7.50@7.70 for poor to good packing grades, and at $7.80@8.25 for prime to extra shipping hogs. Philadelphia grades were in demand at $8.10@8.25. The market closed weak.

HOG SALES.

	No.	Av.	Price.
Martin Bros. to Ricker	71	210	7.70
Bensleys, W. & B. to Brown	45	280	8.00
To Layton & Co.	25	247	7.75
To Layton & Co.	24	237	7.50
To Schwartz	42	229	7.75
To Tabor	54	207	7.65
To Tabor	36	201	7.65
To Tabor	39	193	7.65
To Allerton	45	221	7.75
To Stahlnecker	51	230	7.75
To Flannagan	20	277	7.65
To Schwartz	61	238	7.75
Dewey & Redmond to Tilden	55	230	7.75
To Tilden	44	212	7.70
To Halstead & Co.	36	245	7.75
Groves Bros. to Allerton	88	203	7.75
To Allerton	49	257	7.75
To Allerton	37	175	7.60
To Maher	20	226	7.25
To White	22	199	7.65
Ingwersen Bros. to Googins	24	228	7.75
To Clink	24	280	7.90
To Clink	30	285	7.90
To Tabor	33	190	7.65
To Tabor	41	199	7.65
To Murphy	21	249	7.40
Gregory, Cooley & Co. to Halstead	38	212	7.70
To Allerton	51	200	7.70
To Allerton	47	235	7.75
To Allerton	37	243	7.75
To Thallon	33	184	7.75
To Allerton	36	235	7.70
To Allerton	49	206	7.70
To Allerton	49	215	7.70
To Allerton	107	203	7.70
To Allerton	43	238	7.75
To Thallon	39	184	7.75
To Thallon	43	182	7.75
To Orvis	87	251	7.80
To Maher	25	189	6.50
R. Strahorn & Co. to Thallon	22	193	7.75
To Thallon	25	198	7.75
To Thallon	83	190	7.80
To Allerton	63	184	7.70
To Schwartz	21	245	8.25
To McCrae	21	268	7.75
To McCrae	89	263	7.75
To McCrae	61	255	7.75
Alexander Cassell & Co. to White	21	194	7.65
To Plant	29	265	7.65
H. Green & Co. to Tabor	56	208	7.70
To Tabor	39	214	7.75
To Tabor	35	207	7.60
Wood Bros. to Metcalf	47	228	7.75
To Davis & A.	77	234	7.75
To Schwartz	26	304	8.25
To Schwartz	111	229	7.80
To Rose Bros	53	225	7.75
To Rose Bros	37	223	7.75
To Belknap	33	379	8.00
To Metcalf & G.	47	226	7.75
H. R. Henry to Ricker	50	223	7.75
To Gillett	20	202	7.65
Shearer & Webb to Butler	55	251	7.75
Hall, Patterson & Co. to Tabor	48	191	7.65
To Haines	48	180	7.65
To Ricker	71	179	7.70
To Ricker	48	196	7.70
To Ricker	55	214	7.70
To Ricker	28	187	7.70
To Lockett	49	232	7.75
To Metcalf	25	258	7.85
To Haines	41	136	7.00
Bentley, Johnston & Co. to Orvis	36	294	7.75
To Stahlnecker	60	235	7.75
To Sherman	57	204	7.70
To Gillett	35	206	7.70
To Fowler	122	224	7.70
To Brown	21	319	8.25
Conover & Hall to Allerton	112	214	7.75
To Allerton	59	203	7.75
To Metcalf	50	249	7.75
To Boyd & L.	20	101	6.80
To Kent	35	300	7.75
To Orvis	38	85	5.00
To Fowler	55	194	7.70
To Fowler	110	191	7.70
To Fowler	56	245	7.75
To Fowler	21	219	7.70
Horine Bros. & Co. to Fowler	21	218	7.60
To Fowler	53	203	7.75
To Fowler	61	227	7.70
To Fowler	118	218	7.70
To Fowler	51	196	7.60
To Fowler	47	222	7.70
To Fowler	63	205	7.70
To Fowler	50	179	7.60
To Fowler	47	193	7.65
Geo. Adams & Co. to Fowler	57	200	7.65
To Fowler	65	216	7.65
To Fowler	187	229	7.70
To Fowler	41	200	7.60
To Kelley	27	285	7.90
To Kelley	51	293	7.90
To Plant	108	235	7.75
To Plant	59	260	7.80
To Tabor	48	207	7.65
St. John & Brown to Orvis	55	239	7.65
H. E. Mallory & Bro. to White	40	219	7.75
To Allerton	28	218	7.70
To Allerton	51	197	7.70
To Allerton	37	219	7.75
To Schwartz	39	263	7.85
To Gillett	64	183	7.70
To Doud	24	299	8.20
To Doud	25	314	8.20
To Collins	26	284	7.80
Bunker & Cochran to Stahlnecker	43	221	7.70
To Stahlnecker	47	213	7.70
To Rose Bros	29	207	7.70
To Schwartz	41	207	7.70
To Kent	20	272	7.75
McDonald, March & Co. to Crane	97	253	7.80
To Crane	79	189	7.70
To Halstead	50	225	7.65
To Allerton	40	197	7.60
To Allerton	53	201	7.65
To Allerton	39	240	7.70
To Maher	32	230	7.00
To Maher	21	145	6.50
James Jackson to Ricker	83	221	7.70
McFarland & Co. to Ricker	51	214	7.70
To Ricker	59	214	7.70
To Ricker	51	200	7.70
Southworth & B. to J. Doid	51	250	7.90
To J. Doid	43	298	7.90
To White	44	211	7.70
McFarland & Co. to Ricker	54	226	7.70

SHEEP—The market was inactive at nominally unchanged prices. There was a limited local and Eastern demand at $4.00@5.00 for common and medium, and at $5.25@6.25 for good to choice.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 26.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,340, against 2,320 at the same time last week; quality medium to good; demand active for light and medium grades; moderate for good to prime heavy steers, with sustained prices for better qualities and an advance of ⅛c on medium and fair; best car-load all prime steers, upwards of 1,450 lbs, sold at 11⅛c; light Cherokee common to good native steers, 9@11c.

SHEEP—Receipts for two days, 2,400, against 3,280 at the same time last week; market fairly active at an advance of ⅛c; poor to choice clipped, 4½@6½c; common to choice unshorn, 6@8c.

SWINE—Receipts for two days, 6,360, against 6,350 at the same time last week; 2 car-loads light Ohio hogs at $8.40@8.56 per 100 lbs.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,377; total for the week, 8,483; market slow; most arrivals through consignment; sales only 25 cars; prices well maintained; yards bare of stock.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,000; total for the week, 6,800; market moderately active; sales, 1,600, of which 800 were for foreign exportation, at strong last week's prices.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,500; total for the week, 6,900; market active; for good Yorkers, $8.35@8.50; 1 car medium heavy, $8.32½.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 26.—CATTLE—Receipts today 19 cars through and 15 cars of yard stock, or 578 head; total for two days, 952 head; last week, 5,700 head; medium to good, $5.00 to $5.50; common to fair, $4.00 to $4.75; bulls, stags, and cows, $3.00 to $4.25; stockers in demand at $3.50 to $4.50.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 1,825 head; total for two days, 2,815; Yorkers, $7.50 to $8.00; Philadelphias, $8.25 to $8.50.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 3,800 head; total for two days, 7,300; selling at $4.00 to $6.25.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—CATTLE—Market dull; prices a shade lower: very best, 5@6c; first quality, 4½@5c; medium or good fair quality, 4@4½c; ordinary thin steers, oxen, and cows, 3½@4c; most sales, 4½@5½c; receipts, 1,256; sales, 1,181.

HOGS—Dull and heavy; prices, ⅛c; lower range, 9@11c; receipts, 4,074.

SHEEP—Dull and unchanged; rates range 4@5½c; few extras, 6c; receipts, 3,310. Lambs—Demand fair, 3@5c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—HOGS—5@10c lower; light shipping, $7.10@7.50; butchers', $7.50@7.75.

CATTLE—Good demand; good to choice natives, 4¾@5½c; medium to fair, 4½@4¾c; pony steers, 3½@4½c; cows, 3½@4c; stockers, 2½@4½c; feeders, 4½@4½c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—HOGS—Quiet and steady; common to good light, $7.00@7.75; fair to good heavy, $7.80@8.00; few choice, $8.10; receipts, 1,800; shipments, 855.

LUMBER.

The demand for cargoes was again moderate, but the offerings were smaller, and at the close only about half a dozen cargoes were lying at the docks unsold. Piece stuff declined to $8.25, and other grades and shingles were weak. Common boards sold at $10.50 and lath at $1.50. Following are the sales:

Cargo schr L. Grant, from Muskegon, 200 m good common boards and strips at $10.50; 51 m lath at $1.50; mill tally. By Ewer & Carhaus.

Schr J. Sands, from Manistee, 200 m joists and scantling at $8.25. By Blanchard, Borland & Co.

The yard business was again just fair. The large arrivals by lake tend to weaken the market, though dry common lumber is usually held at recent prices. Quotations:

First and second clear	$40.00@.....
Third clear, 1 inch	33.00@.....
Third clear, thick	35.00@.....
Clear flooring, first and second, rough	30.00@32.00
Clear siding, first and second	17.50@18.00
First common siding	15.00@16.00
Flooring, first common, dressed	30.00@.....
Flooring, second common, dressed	22.00@24.00
Box boards, A	35.00@.....
Box boards, B	25.00@.....
A stock boards, 10 and 12 in	30.00@33.00
B stock boards	23.00@25.00
C stock boards	15.00@.....
Fencing	12.50@.....
Common lumber, 18 ft and under 2 inch	11.00@.....
Common inch	11.00@.....
Joists and scantling, 20 to 24 ft	12.00@15.00
Lath	1.90@.....
A shingles	2.80@ 2.90
Shingles on track	2.40@ 2.62½

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, April 26—11 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 23s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring, 8s 9d; white, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 7d; club, No. 1, 10s 5d; No. 2, 9s. Corn 26s@26s 3d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 85s. Lard, 59s.

LIVERPOOL, April 26—Latest.—COTTON—Dull and depressed; 6⅛@6 7-16d; sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export, and 5,200 American.

BREADSTUFFS—California white wheat, average, 9s 7d@9s 10d; do club, 9s 11d@10s 5d; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 8s@9s 7d; winter red western No. 2 to No. 1, 9s 8d@9s 10d.

FLOUR—Western canal, 23s@24s.

CORN—New western mixed, 26s@26s 3d; old western mixed, 29s.

OATS—American, 3s@3s 6d.

BARLEY—American, 3s 6d.

CLOVER SEED—American, 63s@69s.

PROVISIONS—Prime mess pork, 85s; prime mess beef, 87s. Lard, American, 59s 6d.

CHEESE—Fine, 61s 6d.

BACON—Long clear, 53s 3d; short clear, 55s 3d.

TALLOW—Fine American, 41s 6d.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 8s@8s 3d; refined, 11s 6d.

LINSEED OIL—23s 6d.

ROSIN—Common, 4s 9d; pale, 16s.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—24s.

LONDON, April 26.—Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £12,000.

CONSOLS—Money and account, 95 7-16.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—65s, 103⅝; 67s, 109⅝; 10-40s, 107⅛; new 5s, 106⅛; New York Central, 101; Erie, 14⅛; Erie preferred, 23.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—23s 6d.

COMMON ROSIN—4s 9d@5s.

PARIS, April 26.—RENTES—106f 85c.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—UNITED STATES BONDS—New 5s, 102⅛.

ANTWERP, April 26.—PETROLEUM—27⅛s.

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Cotton—Demand fair; sales 3,500 bales; prices easy, but not quotably lower; receipts, net, 1,005; exports to New York, 4,443; stock, 180,479.

CHARLESTON, April 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12⅛c; net receipts, 418 bales; sales, 350.

MOBILE, April 26.—Cotton weak and irregular; middlings, 12c; net receipts, 38 bales; exports, coastwise, 201; sales, 700.

GALVESTON, April 26.—Cotton dull and easier; middling, 12⅛c; net receipts, 1,199 bales; exports, coastwise, 308; sales, 410.

SAVANNAH, April 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12 1-16c; net receipts, 129 bales; gross, 335; exports, coastwise, 384; sales, 550.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, April 26.—Wool market dull, sales being limited to lots as wanted by manufacturers; no prospect of better prices; choice XX fleece held firm at 44@45c; X Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 42@43c, medium and No. 1 fleece, 43@45c; XXX fleece, 47@48c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces, 35@40c; Western fleeces, 35@38c; combing and delaine fleeces, no change; very little done; pulled wools in moderate demand; 25@48c.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Business was sluggish with manufacturers, agents, and importers. The jobbing trade was moderate. Brown and bleached cottons were in fair demand. Cheviots were more active. Large sales of cotton dress goods were made at reduced prices. Prints were quiet. Woolen goods were dull in agents' hands. Silks were selling low at auction. Shawls were dull.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.

CLEVELAND, April 26.—Petroleum weak; we quote a decline of ⅛c all around; standard white, 110 test, 11⅛c; prime white, 150 test, 11⅞c in car lots for cash.

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 26.—Petroleum—Crude unsettled; $1.85@1.87½ at Parker's; refined quiet; 13⅛@13⅜c, Philadelphia delivery.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 26.—GRAIN—Wheat dull and indefinite; market requiring a concession of 1c to make sales; holders, however, firm at yesterday's quotations; No. 2 Milwaukee sold at $1.22 afloat; Sheboygan, $1.30 bid, $1.35 asked; No. 1 Minnesota, May delivery, $1.30 asked; nothing doing in winters; market closes dull; a shade firmer in tone. Rye dull; Western held at 86@88c; Canada in bond, 90@91c; State, 95c. Corn not active, but about 1c better; unmerchantable New York, 55c; New York mixed Western, 67c; do steamer, 65½c; do no grade, 5 cars, 61½c; Pennsylvania and Southern yellow May, 61½c. Oats dull and easier; mixed State, 45c; mixed Western, 44@45c in store; No. 2 New York, 45@46c; white Western, 47@52c.

PROVISIONS—Lard—Market dull and lower: cash lard sales on first call at $12.50 for May; $13.52½ for July; 500 tcs at $13.85; second call, 250 tcs, for May at $13.45; 250 tcs for July at $13.77½; first call, April, $13.50 bid and $13.57½ asked; May, $13.50 bid and $13.55 asked; June, $13.67½ bid and $13.70 asked; July, $13.82½ bid and $13.87½ asked; August, $13.95 bid and $14.00 asked; second call, April, $13.40 bid and $13.55 asked; May, $13.45 bid and $13.47½ asked; June, $13.60 bid and $13.52½ asked; July, $13.75 bid and $13.80 asked; August, $13.92½ bid and $13.95 asked; year, $12.25 bid and $12.57½ asked.

TALLOW—Weak market; ordinary, 8⅛c; prime, 8⅜c.

WHISKY—Dull and quiet; highwines, 56 brls sold at $1.11½; alcohol held at $2.13.

FREIGHTS—Dull; to Liverpool, grain, 5⅛@5½d; to London, grain, 7d; to Glasgow, grain, 7d; to the Continent, grain, 5s 9d@6s; to Cork, orders, grain, 6s.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, April 26.—COTTON—Steady; 12⅛@13 1-16c; futures closed firm; 12⅞@12 29-32c; May, 12⅞@12 29-32c; June, 13⅛c; July, 13 11-32c; August, 13⅜c; September, 13 7-16@13½c; October, 13 5-16@13 11-32c; November, 13 7-32@13⅛c; December, 13 7-32@13⅛c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 9,000 brls; slightly in buyers' favor; fair export and moderate home trade; superfine State and Western, $4.10@4.50; common to good extra, $4.90@5.25; good to choice, $5.75@7.75; white wheat extra, $4.90@9.00; St. Louis, $5.25@9.00; Minnesota patent process, $6.50@9.50; No. 2, $3.00@3.75. Rye flour dull; $4.75@5.15.

CORN-MEAL—More active; Western, $2.75@3.35.

GRAIN—Wheat—Market dull; closing, holders more disposed to realize; receipts, 92,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.30@1.34; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.14; ungraded spring, $1.16; No. 2 Chicago, nominally $1.19@1.23; No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat, $1.22; white Ohio in store, $1.40. Rye quiet; State, 95@96c; Western, 85@87c; Canada, in bond, 90@91c. Barley dull; No. 1 bay, $1.20. Malt unchanged. Corn in fair demand for export and home trade; a shade firmer; receipts, 79,000 bu; mixed no grade, 60½@61½c; do steamer, 65½c; do graded, 67c; old Western mixed, in store, 65c. Oats dull and unchanged; receipts, 27,000 bu.

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, 15½@18½c in gold; jobbing, 15⅛@19½c in gold. Sugar Quiet but steady; fair to good refining, 7 1-16@7 13-16c; prime, 7⅞@8c; refined, firm. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice dull and heavy.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal, 7⅞@8c; refined, 13⅛@13⅜c; in cases, 17⅛@21c.

TALLOW—Heavy.

STRAINED RESIN—Dull.

EGGS—Heavy; Western, 16@17c.

WHISKY—Steady.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande, light, middle, and heavy weight, 21@25c; California do, 21@24c; common do, 21@24c.

WOOL—Dull and heavy; domestic fleece, 35@57c; pulled, 25@42c; unwashed, 13@30c; Texas, 18@30c.

PROVISIONS—New mess pork, $22.00@22.15; May, $21.90@22.05; June, $22.00@22.25. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats—Western quiet; pickled hams, 13c; long clear middles, Western, 12½c; do city, 12½c. Lard—Prime steam, $13.50@13.55; May, $13.45@13.55; June, $13.60@13.70; July, $13.77½@13.85.

BUTTER—Heavy; new Western, 20@32c.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—$1.11½.

METALS—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake, $22.25@22.50; Scotch pig dull and heavy at 28@31c; American heavy irregular, 18@23c; Russia sheeting, 12c in gold. Nails steady; cut, $2.75@2.85; clinch, $4.50@5.25; horse shoe No. 8, 20@26c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—SEEDS—Clover, $16.00@17.50; timothy, $2.50@2.75; flax, $1.65.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; 13⅛c for refined; 10⅛c for crude.

FLOUR—Quiet; no demand except for better grades; extra, 4.25@4.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota family, $5.75@6.60; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio, $6.00@6.75; high grades, $7.25.

GRAIN—Wheat inactive; Pennsylvania red, $1.50; amber, $1.52@1.53; white, $1.55; Western sprouted, common to fair, $1.00@1.07. Rye 87c. Corn dull; yellow, 63@64c; steamer, 60c; sail, 62c. Oats—White, 45@50c; mixed, 42@43½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $23.00@23.50. Lard, 13⅜@14⅛c.

WHISKY—$1.12 for Western.

BUTTER—Slow; New York and Bradford County extras, 35@38c; firsts, 34@35c; Western extras, 30@33c; firsts, 28@31c; rolls—Western extras, 29@31c; firsts, 26@28c.

CHEESE—Steady; New York fancy, 13⅛@14c; Western fine, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Firmer; Western, fresh, 16@17c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—COTTON—Fair demand, but at lower rates; middling, 12⅛c; low middling, 11c; good ordinary, 9⅛c.

FLOUR—Quiet and weak; superfine fall, $3.25@3.75; extra fall, $4.25@4.50; XX fall, $4.75@5.25; XXX fall, $5.25@5.75.

GRAIN—Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall, $1.37@1.37½ cash; $1.38@1.40 May; No. 3 red fall, $1.25½ bid April. Corn moderately active; higher; No. 2 mixed, 45⅛@45⅜c cash and April; 45⅜@46⅛c May; 45⅛@45⅛c June. Oats dull; lower to sell; No. 2, 33⅛c bid cash; 33c bid May. Rye, buyers and sellers apart; no transactions; 65c bid. Barley dull and drooping; choice Minnesota and Wisconsin, $1.00@1.05.

WHISKY—Demand chiefly for speculation; $1.08.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $22.25. Lard dull; 13@13⅛c. Bulk-meats—Market excited and so unsettled that accurate quotations can scarcely be given; shoulders irregular and fairly active; 9c; sides, 12⅛@12⅜c. Bacon—Clear rib sold at 12⅛c May.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 200 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 108,000 bu; oats, 21,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 3,500 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged; firm.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and firm; No. 2 red Western, $1.50@1.52; Pennsylvania red, $1.50@1.58. Corn fairly active; Western mixed, 63⅛c. Oats in fair demand and steady; mixed Western, 42@44c; white Western, 46@48c. Rye, 85@87c.

HAY—Steady; Pennsylvania and Indiana, $21.00@26.00.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $23.00. Bulk—Shoulders 8⅛c; clear rib, 11⅛c, loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅜@10c; clear rib, 13@13⅛c; hams, 15@16c. Lard—Refined, $14.37½@14.50; good unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Dull; crude, 7⅛@7⅛c; refined, 13⅛@13⅛c.

COFFEE—Firmer; Rio cargoes, 15⅛@18⅛c; jobbing, 16⅛@19⅛c.

WHISKY—Quiet; $1.12.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., April 26.—COTTON—Dull, weak, and lower; 12⅛c.

FLOUR—Steady and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand; $1.12@1.25. Corn in fair demand; 50@52c. Oats quiet and steady; 37@43c. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley dull and drooping; California, $1.20.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $21.75@22.00. Lard easier; steam 13@13 1-16c; kettle steady, 13⅜@14c. Bulk meats unsettled and lower; shoulders offered at 8c; clear rib, 11⅛c cash; sales at 12⅛c buyer August; clear nominally 11⅜@11⅛c. Bacon nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady; $1.07.

BUTTER—Easier; not quotably lower.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat opened steady, a shade higher; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.10; hard, $1.25; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.03; May, $1.03⅛; June, $1.04⅛; No. 3, 92c. Corn firmer; No. 2, 51⅛c. Oats—Quiet but steady; No. 2 cash or May, 32⅛c. Rye steady; No. 1, 70c. Barley firmer, higher; No. 2, 90c; No. 3, 52c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weak. Mess pork, $21.00. Steam lard, 13@13⅛c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and weak; wheat to Buffalo, 4c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,400 brls; wheat, 35,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 45,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., April 26.—FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.37; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.28⅛; No. 2 do, $1.19; extra white Michigan, $1.37; amber Michigan, $1.23⅛; May, $1.23⅛; June, $1.26; No. 2 amber Michigan, $1.06⅛; No. 2 red winter, $1.30. Corn strong; high mixed, spot and April, 54c; May, 52c; June, 50c; old, 50c; low mixed, 51c; May, 50c; no grade, 48c; damaged, 44⅛c. Oats dull; No. 2, 35c.

CLOVER SEED—$9.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, none; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 27,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 70,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Sugar and molasses, flour, and corn-meal unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn dull and lower, at 60@62c. Oats quiet; choice Galena, 45c.

BRAN—Quiet; 75c.

HAY—Dull; quoted, ordinary, $16.00; prime, $20.00; choice, $23.00@24.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $22.75. Dry salt meats dull; 8⅛c; 11⅜c; 12⅛c. Bacon dull and easier; 9⅜c; 12⅛c; 13c. Lard unchanged. Hams steady; choice sugar-cured, 13⅜@14⅛c, as in size.

Coffee and whisky unchanged.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 26.—FLOUR—Quiet; Western superfine $4.00@4.25; common extras, $4.50@5.00; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family, $5.50@7.00; white wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, $6.00@7.25; Illinois, $6.25@8.50; St. Louis, $6.50@9.00; fancy Minnesota, $7.25@9.50.

GRAIN—Corn dull; mixed and yellow, 67@71c. Oats mixed and No. 2, 46@50c; rejected, 43@46c; No. 1 white, 53@56c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, April 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—Light demand and unsettled; Sheboygan, $1.28; No. 1 white, $1.44. Corn dull and lower; new, 59@60c on track; Kansas, 61@62c. Oats neglected. Rye neglected. Barley quiet.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO, APRIL 26.

ARRIVED—Schr J. P. De Condres, Grand Haven, wood; stmr Corona, St. Joe, sundries; schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joe, lumber; schr L. B. Coates, Muskegon, lumber; schr Coral, White Lake, railroad ties; stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries; stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries; prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries; schr Helen Blood, Muskegon, lumber; schr F. B. Stockbridge, Saugatuck, lumber; schr C. Worth, White Lake, lumber; schr H. D. Moore, Saugatuck, lumber; schr Vermont, Muskegon, lumber.

CLEARED—Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, 60 sks coffee and sundries; stmr Corona, St. Joe, sundries; schr H. P. Baldwin, Buffalo, 34,843 bu corn; schr Peshtigo, Buffalo, 29,000 bu corn, prop C. Reitz, Manistee, [illegible]

pkgs groceries; schr J. V. Taylor, Manistee, 1,090 bu oats, 10 tons g. feed; schr Allegheny, Erie, 43,500 bu wheat; schr D. A. Wells, Buffalo, 18,604 bu wheat; schr Harvey Bissell, Buffalo, 31,936 bu wheat; schr Coral, White Lake, 20 pkgs mdse; schr John Bean, Michigan City, 52 cords stone; stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, 30 brls linseed oil, 4 brls tallow, and sundries; prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, 10 tons iron, 10 brls salt, and sundries; stmr City of Concord, Ogdensburg, 65,352 bu corn; Montreal, 1,400 brls flour, 800 brls pork, 200 brls corn-meal; Duncan City, 10 pails butter and sundries.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.

There was no demand for sail vessels. Carriers quote the market at 3½c on corn, which is probably more than shippers would be willing to pay, as they can get lower rates by rail. A steamer was engaged to stop at Milwaukee for 15,000 bu wheat, the shipper agreeing to pay 5½c.

DETROIT, April 23.—Freights keep quiet. Wheat to Oswego, 4c; Buffalo, 3c; Cleveland, 2c, free of elevation. C. K. Dixon reports the schooner Louisa, cedar, Rogers City to Detroit, at $2 per cord, on rail.

TOLEDO, April 23.—There is still no change in lake freights, and no charters are reported to-day. Quite a number of vessels, after having made one trip, are lying at anchor here waiting for cargoes.

FROM THE STRAITS.

The dispatches received here last evening indicate the opening of the Straits within a very short time. The dispatches are as follows:

PT. ST. IGNACE, Mich., April 26.—The tug Montor has just arrived here from Cheboygan. Boats, in going north of Mackinac Island, could easily go above McGulpin's Point, and perhaps through the Straits.

DETROIT, April 26.—The following is from Mackinaw City: The lighthouse keeper at McGulpin's Point reports four steamers 4 miles east of Waugoschance Light. All open here in Straits. Weather cloudy.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 26.—DOWN—Props Benton, D. F. Rose; schr E. C. Roberts.

UP—Props St. Joseph, N. K. Fairbank, Argyle, Garden City, A. C. Van Raalte, Westford, Mary Pringle and barges; schrs Otonabee, D. G. Williams.

WIND—Southwest; gentle.

WEATHER—Cloudy.

ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL.

BRIDGEPORT, April 26.—ARRIVED—Prop Montauk, Lockport, 5,000 bu oats; Maple Leaf, Lockport, 770 brls flour.

CLEARED—North Star, Marseilles, 6 m lumber.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO.

The schr Clara Parker, wheat-laden, left this port for Port Colborne yesterday. The schr Miner also left for the lower lakes with a cargo of wheat....The prop Baldwin and her tow the barge Potter left for Escanaba yesterday to bring here cargoes of iron. It is, however, doubtful whether they will be able to enter that port in less than a week from now. Advices received here yesterday state that there is yet considerable ice in that port, and it is not believed that the harbor will be clear in less than ten days....County Treasurer Louis Huck and his Assistant John Farrow took a trip along the docks yesterday to hunt up vessels delinquent for taxes. No mercy will be shown to those vessels yet in arrears. The city needs the money sadly....The schr Reindeer is being thoroughly rebuilt at one of the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company....Admiral Cox telegraphs that he has succeeded in getting off the schr Falcon which went ashore near St. Joseph last season. The tug Ben Drake, which did the job, is expected here with her to-day. The schooner is owned by Fays & Smith of this city.

CLEVELAND.

The following vessels are now loaded with coal and ready to leave for upper lake ports: For Chicago—Schrs Emma C. Hutchinson, I. N. Foster, Phineas S. Marsh. For Milwaukee—Schr Frank C. Leighton. Sault St. Marie—Schr David Wagstaff. Sheboygan—schr Massillon. Marine City—Schr N. C. West. The schr Our Son is loading coal for Milwaukee, and the Thomas Gawn and S. H. Foster for Chicago, and all will be ready to leave to-morrow. The schr New Dominion is loading coal for St. Catharines....Coal is still scarce, owing mostly to the strikes in the Massillon coal districts. Rates remain about the same as heretofore quoted, 50 cents to Chicago down-town docks, and 60 cents to up-town docks, while to Milwaukee the figures range from 40 to 50 cents. To Detroit, 35 cents is offered, but there is very little doing as yet. Nothing can be ascertained in the way of ore charters. There are several Canadian vessels due here from the canal which have been chartered for coal to Toronto and Hamilton, the rates being $1, gold, free. The schr Maggie has been chartered to take coal to Allenburg, on the Welland Canal, at 90 cents, gold, and the scow Enwright, coal to Malden, at 30 cents, both free. ....Considerable excitement was caused on the docks yesterday by a strike among the sailors. At the opening of navigation rates opened at $1.25 per day, but soon fell to $1. Several vessels have already left with crews at the latter figure, and yesterday there were several more in port ready to leave, one of which had shipped a crew at that rate, while others were attempting to do so when the strike occurred. No violence was attempted, however, other than an attempt of the mate of the schooner I. N. Foster to run things, which resulted in his being put in the dock in a hurry by the Captain. The owners of several of the vessels, all of which are among the largest in the harbor, say they will hold their crafts here a week before they will pay the prices. There is no doubt but that plenty of men can be obtained at $1, but the trouble is caused by a few who are ring-leaders.—*Leader, 25th.*

BUFFALO.

A meeting of vessel owners is contemplated at Buffalo to consider the propriety, or whether it is for the interest of owners, to employ agents who are also insurance agents. At Chicago and Milwaukee owners are at the mercy of such agents, who have very great influence in regulating rates for insurance, either being agents themselves or in combination or collusion with parties who are. Therefore their private interests frequently lead them to acts detrimental to the best interests of the vessels for which they are engaged to act. Their fees are according to the capacity of the vessel, being $20 to $25 for a 50,000 bushel craft. The inducement for an insurance agent to work against the best interest of the vessel lies in the fact that he gets a larger fee from the insurance than he does from the vessel, while at the same time his action does not effect a reduction in his vessel fees. The insurance on a 50,000-bushel cargo of wheat, Chicago to Buffalo, at 30 cents per $100, would be $1,500, 10 per cent of which, say $150, goes to the agent as commission. Suppose a 50,000 bushel-vessel in Chicago is waiting for a cargo. Rates are low, say 3½ cents on wheat to Buffalo, with only a few vessels in port. The masters agree to hold for an advance to 4 cents with every prospect of getting it. Now is the agents opportunity; he approaches the master and with professional skill, only acquired by long practice in this branch of business, he asks the capacity of the vessel, as though ignorant of it. The master replies 50,000 bushels. "Just what I want," the agent responds, "but I am limited to 3½ cents." The master stiffly contends for 4 cents, but the agent insinuates that the others are weakening, besides, he can ship it readily enough by splitting the lot. In this way the master is finally induced to load at 3½ cents, making the freight-money $250 less than it would have been at 4 cents.... Last Saturday the tug C. W. Jones tried the ice in the harbor. The tug struck into the ice above the outer breakwater, backed up and ran in again. It was found very heavy and not easily penetrated. There were no cakes of blue ice in sight, it is all honeycomb or pack ice, and lies aground in large fields. The general conclusion was that the barrier thus presented is too formidable to warrant an effort to force a passage at present, even if grain freights were 15 cents per bushel instead of 3 cents. A strong east wind might clear the harbor in a few hours, but without such a wind, it is the opinion of Capt. Hammond that a break-up may not be expected before the 1st of May.—*Express.*

TOLEDO.

There is at present a fleet of between thirty and forty vessels in the harbor here, all waiting charters. The idea seems to be with vessel men that as soon as the other ports are fairly open business will again revive. Thus far almost all the shipping has been done to Erie....During the week ending the 22d inst. 207,654 bushels of grain were shipped East from this port by lake. Of this quantity 174,574 bushels went to Erie, the rest was consigned to Ogdensburg and Cleveland.

ST. JOSEPH.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., April 26.—The pier lighthouse here has a new light, which is a great improvement on the old one.

The three-masted schrs Kate L. Bruce and Christine Nilsson, owned by Chicago parties, will not carry ore this season, Messrs. Rhodes & Bradley, owners of the Bangor Furnace, having let the ore contract to the Frindivilles, of Chicago, who have designated the Mears and Sunrise to transport it. The amount of ore to be delivered at this point this season is 20,000 tons—6,000 from Pere Marquette and 14,000 from Escanaba.

ERIE, PA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., April 26.—Great activity now prevails here on the fitting out of vessels. The only charters reported are schrs. T. B. Sloan, Schuylkill, and J. S. Richards, coal to Chicago at the going rate of 50 cents per ton, free. The schr. Sloan is now on the way here from Lake Ontario with a cargo of iron ore. The stmr. Gordon Campbell commenced taking on a cargo this evening. She leaves for Chicago and Milwaukee next Monday.

DRIFTINGS.

The schr Rosa Belle, which met with disaster last fall and was extensively repaired at Grand Haven during the winter, was sold there last Monday by the United States Marshal, on a claim of G. Dunbar, of Chicago, for $500. Messrs. Squires & White were the purchasers....A fixed white light will be kept on Perry's Pier, 14 miles north of Manistee, Mich., during the shipping season of 1876. The light is at an elevation of 25 feet from the surface of the water. The lens is double convex, with a large reflector, which makes the light visible at a distance of 14 miles....Says the Oswego *Times* of Saturday: "The prop Nashua, Capt. Bailey, of the Northern Transit Line, which left Ogdensburg on Wednesday, arrived here about half-past 6 o'clock last evening. The Nashua was detained in the ice between the entrance of the river and the Gallou Islands. The Granite State and barge, which left Ogdensburg on Tuesday, was struggling with the ice when the Nashua was working her way through. The Nashua left here at 5 o'clock this morning on her upward passage to Chicago."....The Detroit *Tribune* has the following in regard to the employment of crews on board of vessels: "By reason of hard times vessel owners in some cases are reducing their crews by one or two men. This in the end may prove to be false economy. Not only does this sadly cripple a vessel in a storm, but in case of disaster the Underwriters learning of the fact, might raise a big question, and there might be a great deal of trouble in securing the payment of insurance. It must be remembered that the depression extends to the Underwriters as well as every other class, and no losses will be paid that can be legally avoided."

THE COURT-HOUSE.

How to Save Half a Million Dollars.

Plans Prepared by Mr. Boyington at the Request of Prominent Citizens.

A Guarantee that the Entire Job Shall Be Done for $2,100,000.

An Opportunity for the County Commissioners to Atone for Their Sins.

How the Movement Started---The Persons Interested in It.

Yesterday afternoon members of the press and others were invited to the office of W. W. Boyington, the well-known architect, to view plans which he had prepared for the new Court-House, by adopting which the city and county could save a large amount of money. Though it may seem rather late in the day, Mr. Boyington has prepared his plans at the suggestion of a number of our most prominent citizens. His style of building is classic. It appears beautiful and well-proportioned on paper, and sufficiently ornate for the space it is to occupy in our busy, crowded city. His porticoes are upheld by Corinthian-capped columns, and suppressed domes at each corner of the building in the Italian style of architecture, elaborately treated, form an excellent and pleasing feature. The fronts on Washington and Randolph streets will be alike, as well as those on Clark and La Salle streets. The design chosen is exceedingly symmetrical, and an 80-feet wide glass-covered rotunda, 150 feet in length, with two balconies for speakers, will make an admirable meeting-room for over 4,000 persons, and, adding galleries, could easily be made to hold 10,000. The feature of the building is the absence of a dome and the substitution of two handsome town-clocks, which are to be run by one set of machinery, connected by electricity.

THE COST OF THE BUILDING,

it is guaranteed, shall not exceed $2,100,000. Messrs. W. W. Boyington, Amos Grannis, N. S. Bouton, Mortimer & Tapper, and Curtiss Bros., propose to build it for that sum, giving bonds in double the amount, if necessary, that it shall not cost another cent for extras, and that the building will be constructed in the very best manner possible. Having mentioned the exterior, it should also be said that the interior is complete in every detail, and even the dullest person can comprehend the plans at almost the first sight. The following is

A DETAILED DESCRIPTION

of the proposed building:

The design is to cover the entire block of ground fronting on Clark, Washington, LaSalle, and Randolph streets, with entrances from the four centres of the block on each street, the steps of which commence to ascend at the inside edge of the sidewalk or street line. There the steps are 79 feet front on Clark and LaSalle streets, and 74 feet front on Washington and Randolph streets. Broad stone steps pass up to half-landings between colonnades of eight large fluted-stone columns and composite capitals on each front two stories in height. From the half-landings the passages to the main or first floor are through vestibules 24 feet wide to the grand stairways. The main walls of the building recede 25 feet from the street lines each side of the centre colonnades.

At each of four corners of the building there are semi-circular pavilions flanked on each side with bold projecting wings, 14 feet front, extending the entire height of the building, finished with four caryatides over the columns and crowned pediment. The corners of these wings are rusticated quoin-pilasters, with a window between them. The round pavilions are to be finished with four large fluted columns, two stories in height, which correspond in range to the centre colonnades. There are three large windows in the spaces between these columns on each floor.

THE GROUND STORY

upon which all these ranges of columns rest is to be in a bold, massive rustic style. This floor will be about 3 feet above the sidewalk, and 12 feet in the clear, with a sub-cellar beneath. This floor has ten entrances from the sidewalk so as to accommodate the various departments without ascending to the main floor.

The centre portions of the colonnades described above have a balcony on top, which recedes back to another colonnade two stories in height of Corinthian columns, surmounted with large pediments, relieved with implements of science and industry in the tympan. The Clark and LaSalle street fronts have small turrets each side of the colonnades, topped with suppressed domes 144 feet high. The colonnades on the Washington and Randolph street fronts are surmounted with large dome-formed roofs, contracting to a size of 24 feet square, which form clock-sections, 180 feet high, decorated with pilasters and brackets. The base of these clock-sections has a large balcony, entirely surrounding them, for the purpose of observations, 146 feet above the sidewalk. The clock-sections are each surmounted with a dome, the top of which is 212 feet above the sidewalk. At this height, if it is desirable, a fine watch-tower can be made.

THE STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

is classic, and is designed to be of Athens (Illinois) stone. In the centre of the building there is a covered court 80 by 150 feet, floored over above the grand story with illuminated tile sufficient to light the space below. The roof over this ground rotunda is to be iron-arch-trusses, with illuminated tile covering and perpendicular side-lights for ventilation; also a series of ventilators in the centre. This covered rotunda will not only afford an abundance of light and ventilation, but will accommodate a very large audience upon any public occasion, and be a very attractive feature generally. All the floors are to be constructed with iron beams, brick arches, brick partitions, and marble-tile floors, with marble wainscoting in all the corridors, and iron stairways throughout. All the exterior windows are to have rolling iron shutters and iron window frames, and all the roofs to be covered with iron and slate, making the building positively fire-proof throughout.

There will be a

SUB-BASEMENT

below the ground story, which will be used for fuel, heating, and ventilating purposes. The heating will be by steam, mostly indirect, and forced into the rooms by two large fans which can be used in warm weather for ventilation. This system is positive in its action, and secures at once direct application of heat and ventilation. For the escape of vitiated air eight large flues and numerous smaller flues and grates have been located sufficient to change the atmosphere in the most crowded court-room every five minutes. There will be two large steam passenger-elevators, one in each half of the building.

THE COUNTY HALF

of the ground-floor is occupied by the Recorder's Department and vaults; offices of the Sheriff, County Surveyor, County Superintendent of Schools and Engineer's rooms, together with a number of spacious vaults. There are also public water-closets in addition to those connected with the rooms of the various departments. The city half of the ground floor is occupied by the office of the Pay Department, Board of Health, Sanitary Department, Custodian's store-room; also the offices of the City Physician, Harbor-Master, Boiler-Inspector, Building-Inspector, City Marshal, Superintendent of Police, Lake-street Squad, detectives' rooms, Fire Marshal, and City Sealer. There are also a number of private offices, vaults, water-closets, etc.

The county half of

THE FIRST FLOOR

is occupied by the Superintendent of Public Charities, County-Commissioners' Department, County Clerk, Collector, Treasurer, Clerk of Probate Court, Clerk of Circuit Court, and a number of spacious vaults. The offices of the Superior Court are in direct connection with the court-rooms above.

The city half comprises the following offices: Water Department, City Collector, Comptroller, Board of Public Works, Treasurer, and Mayor, including also all necessary vaults, private offices, water-closets, both public and private.

On the second floor of the county half are the Superior Court, Circuit Court, Probate Court, Chancery Courts, Common Law Court, Law Library, and all necessary private offices, Judges and jury rooms, public and private closets, and in the city portion are the offices of Special Assessments, Law Department, Corporation Counsel, City Attorney, Department of Board of Education, Sewerage Department, City Engineer, Superintendent of Sidewalks, Operating and Battery rooms, Draughting Department, private offices, closets, &c.

The county half of the third floor is wholly occupied by court-rooms, and the necessary Judges and jury rooms, closets, etc., including six Common Law Courts and two Chancery Courts. In the city half of this floor, at the south end, are the Chambers of the Common Council, committee-rooms, and Mayor's reception-rooms, whilst in the north end are the Superior Court, retiring and clerks' rooms, with that of the resident Judges.

Of unappropriated space there is an area of 80 x212 feet, that would be ample for the purposes of the Public Library for some time to come.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.

Last month Messrs. C. H. McCormick and George Armour and Judge Miller had a conference with the Board of Public Works and the Finance Committee of the Council, the subject under consideration being a resolution of Ald. Cullerton's that the county build the city's part of the Court-House. These three citizens, all of whom are in favor of the speedy construction of this much-needed public building, became convinced that no action would be taken by the city authorities to expedite matters, and, consequently, they decided to see what they could do in the interests of progress and economy. At their request, Mr. Boyington went on and prepared the plan described above, and it has been ascertained for how much such a building can be erected. Now, these gentlemen will say to the city and county authorities, "We will build you a Court-House which shall cost $500,000 less than the sum you have fixed upon, and yet will answer all your purposes. We will give bond that the work shall be satisfactorily done, and that there shall be no extras."

Happily this offer can yet be accepted. The city has done nothing, and the county half has not yet been fairly begun. In view of the contemplated saving of a half a million dollars, Messrs. Tilley and Egan will gladly renounce any claims they may have, and the County Commissioners will promptly avail themselves of an opportunity to make public capital.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

of the County Board yesterday received a communication, signed by N. S. Bouton, Amos Grannis, Mortimer, & Tappan, Carter Bros., and W. W. Boyington, inviting the Committee to hold a private conference at Room 7, Nos. 87 and 89, Washington street, in the afternoon. The paper was replied to upon the order of the Committee, in effect, that the conference would not be granted. The Committee understood that at the room in question plans for the Court-House had been drawn and were on exhibition, and that those seeking the conference had arranged among themselves to submit a proposition for the entire Court-House work. The communication will doubtless be laid before the Board Monday.

THE SOUTH TOWN.

Argument on Phillips' Bill Postponed till Next Week.

Supervisor Ryan Submits His Report to the Town Board.

PHILLIPS' PLEA.

THE MATTER POSTPONED.

The application for a temporary injunction to restrain Assessor Gray from obtaining possession of the books of his office, came up before Judge Farwell yesterday morning. Very few politicians were present, on account of the greater attraction in Judge McAllister's Court.

Mr. Haines briefly stated Phillips' grievance, and asked His Honor to grant the injunction.

The Court asked if the other parties wished the motion heard at once.

Mr. Swett, who, with Messrs. Herrick and Lincoln, represented the defendant, replied in the negative. He would like a few days to look into the bill and determine what course they should pursue in regard to it.

Mr. Rountree, who appeared to look after the interests of the County Clerk, who is also a defendant, remarked that he had only seen the bill a moment ago, and that a little time would be acceptable.

The Court said if he granted the request of the defendants, it should be understood that no action should be taken by them until the application was disposed of.

Mr. Rountree said the County Clerk had already delivered the books to the Assessor, and there remained nothing more for him to do.

Mr. Haines said the law contemplated that something else might be done.

The Court meant future action between now and the time to which the motion might be postponed. Nothing should be done to change the present status of affairs.

Mr. Lincoln inquired if there was any objection to Mr. Gray making his private minutes. He saw that gentleman Tuesday, and asked him whether he proposed to nominate his deputies at the meeting Wednesday night, and he replied he would not be prepared to do so for about a week. As he understood it, the Town Board could have nothing to do with Mr. Gray until after the nominations, say a week from now. Mr. Gray, however, was around with pieces of paper preparing himself for his work. He presumed there was no objection to that.

The Court thought that affected nobody.

Mr. Haines said whatever Mr. Gray did privately, and not as Assessor, would be all right.

Mr. Lincoln said Mr. Gray was not writing on the books, but merely using pieces of paper.

Mr. Haines said the Town Board might fix his per diem now.

Mr. Swett remarked that they did not want the Board to do anything.

Mr. Lincoln said the Board would fix the compensation when the work was done. The practice of the last three years was not to prevail in future.

Mr. Haines was of opinion that the law contemplated that the salary could be fixed at any time.

Mr. Lincoln held a different view. The statute said that the compensation might not be fixed until the work was performed.

Mr. Haines said if that was not going to be done, they had no objection to the delay asked for. They would, however, like this matter settled by the 1st of May.

The Court would be inclined to hear the motion on Saturday.

Mr. Swett suggested Monday.

Mr. Haines would like the application disposed of this week.

The Court asked if it was a matter of special importance.

Mr. Haines said it was a matter of public importance to know what there really was in the case.

After further conversation as to the day, to suit all parties concerned, Judge Farwell fixed Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

THE TOWN BOARD.

RYAN SUBMITS HIS REPORT.

The Board met last evening at the usual hour with Justices D'Wolf, Haines, Wallace, Summerfield, Pollok, Meech, Supervisor Lincoln, and Town Clerk Carver. Jim Gleeson and Ed Phillips were also present—silent spectators.

On motion of Justice Meech the minutes of the meeting at the Grand Pacific were read by the Town Clerk. They were approved with a slight correction. Justice Haines stating that in so far as he was put down as having nominated Mr. Isham the minutes were at fault.

Supervisor Lincoln stated that he had the account of Supervisor Schank for 1874. He found that Schank had charged himself with all money received from the County Treasurer and his acount in that respect agreed with the County Treasurer's, except in one instance. He found a discrepancy in Schenck's account of $163.46.

Ex-Supervisor Ryan stated that $100 of that amount had also been charged to him.

Mr. Schank explained that he had simply certified to an order for $100 for Mr. Phillips on the County Treasurer. Mr. Ryan had really taken the responsibility for the payment, and it was properly charged to him. Mr. Schank satisfactorily explained the $63.46 matter, and Mr. Lincoln stated that, according to the books, Schank was credited with $30. The difference of $30, Mr. Schank said, he would make all right.

Justice Haines moved that Mr. Ryan's report be referred to a committee, who should examine it and report thereon. He thought a committee could examine it more satisfactorily than the Board could do.

Justice Wallace called for the Supervisor's report, which Mr. Lincoln proceeded to read. It was dated April 4, 1876, and was in substance as follows:

Amount received of County Collector	$18,402
Amount received of Town-Collector Evans	4,705
	$23,107
Amount paid Deputy-Assessors	$ 8,092
Town orders	13,062
Miscellaneous	1,937
	$23,092
Balance	$ 15

Justice Haines withdrew his motion to refer the Supervisor's report to a committee, and the matter was finally referred to the Special Committee appointed at the last meeting, consisting of Justices Haines and D'Wolf, and Supervisor Lincoln. The Board then adjourned to meet at Justice Meech's office, 151 South Clark street, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

A Lucky Dream.

Mr. Scott, one of the owners of the Last Chance Mine at Nevada City, attributes his being alive to-day to a dream of his wife, the other night, that he was killed by having his head struck by a rock in the mine. The other day, when a signal was given that a blast was to be fired, Scott and a Mr. Foote, both of whom were holding the hydraulic nozzle, retired to a distance of 250 feet, but Scott became uneasy, and tried to get Foote to go still further away, concealing himself behind a tree, instead of standing beside Foote, as usual. When the blast went off a flying stone struck Foote on the head, killing him instantly, and Scott is firmly convinced that, if he had not remembered his wife's dream and got behind the tree, he would have been the man killed.

THE COURTS.

The Adelphi Contempt Case to Be Adjudicated Next Monday

Several LaSalle Street Property-Owners Want Large Damages from the City for the Tunnel Thereon.

Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Various Temples of Justice Yesterday.

THE LAMPHERE-BIGDON CONTEMPT MATTER.

The motion against E. O. Lanphere and C. W. Bigdon to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in disobeying an injunction issued against them at the instance of Leonard Grover, came up before Judge Williams yesterday morning after many postponements. A large number of affidavits were read on both sides. Mr. Tuley, on behalf of the defendants, claimed that the injunction writ only ran in favor of Grover alone, that his agents and servants were not named, and that hence no contempt had been committed.

At the close of the argument, Judge Williams stated that he would decide the motion next Monday morning. Leave was given to the Receiver, Mr. Gray, to pay current salaries from the time he took possession, and Mr. W. W. Cole, on his own motion, was made party defendant.

DIVORCES.

Ernst Soltwisch filed a bill against his wife, Lina, asking for a divorce because she has deserted him.

Ruthanna Osmers also asks for a divorce because her husband, Johann Osmers, has been an habitual drunkard for the past two years.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company filed a bill yesterday against Zebulon M. and Hessie Hall to foreclose a mortgage for $5,000 on Lot 1 of D. C. Judson's Subdivision of Sub-lot 3 of the Assessor's division of Lot 1, Block 1, in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the south fraction of Sec. 3, 39, 14, being on the N. E. corner of Chicago avenue and North State street.

T. D. Catlin, Assignee, filed a petition against Mathew White and E. R. Fay asking for a mechanics' lien to the amount of $2,855 on Lot 2, a strip 20 feet wide off the south end of Lot 1, and part of Lot 4, all in Block 10 of the original Town of Chicago.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Samuel Rosenbaum, a dry-goods broker at No. 606 South Canal street, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His debts, all unsecured, amount to $14,675.05, chiefly due to New York firms. The petition was referred to Register Hibbard.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday elected Assignee of J. W. Butler & Co. The creditors of that firm held a composition meeting at the same time, and voted to accept a compromise of 35 per cent offered by the bankrupts, 5 per cent payable in cash, and the remainder in three, six and nine months, secured by indorsed notes to be approved by the Court.

In the matter of the Great Western Insurance Company, Laban S. Major filed a petition asking leave to compromise for $2,500 a judgment against him in favor of the insurance company for the sum of $4,500. He states that he owns the Major Block on the southeast corner of Madison and LaSalle streets, of which he has just negotiated a sale if he can give good title. The property is incumbered by three trust deeds for $250,000 in the aggregate. There are also arrears of interest to the amount of $30,000; unpaid taxes, $15,000; mechanics' liens in litigation to the amount of $19,000; a judgment for $1,600 in favor of Paddock & Ide; another in favor of one Sullivan for $2,000, besides the one for $4,500 in favor of C. W. Upton, as Assignee of the Great Western Insurance Company. Besides this there is a bill pending against him, begun by Martin Andrews, for specific performance of a contract relating to an obstruction of the area in the rear of the building. In view of these facts, Major asks leave to pay $2,500 and have the $4,500 judgment discharged. A rule was issued by Judge Blodgett on all persons interested to show cause by May 10 why the compromise should not be made as asked.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Ezra May commenced a suit for $20,000 against Thomas S. Dobbins, John S. Wilcox, George S. Bowen, R. M. Hough, George Young, and Walter L. Pease, and another for like amount against the Chicago & Pacific Railroad Company.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The German-American Bank of Chicago began a suit for $3,500 against James W. Jeffery.

Maximilian Patzauer filed a petition asking leave to change his name to Max Peabody.

W. F. Hodges and R. I. Morrison began a suit in trespass against David Robinson, William Vaunetta, and John P. Reis, laying damages at $2,000.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company commenced an action in trespass against the City of Chicago, laying damages at $20,000.

Ezekiel Morrison also commenced a like suit against the city claiming $25,000 damages; and Jeremiah and James Clowry and Alander Reid began a similar suit for the same amount against the same defendant. The suits grow out of damages inflicted by the LaSalle street tunnel.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of Charles S. Loding, a grant of administration was made to Caroline Loding, under bond for $17,000.

In the estate of Maris Foley, a grant of administration was made to Mary McGuire, under bond for $22,000.

CRIMINAL COURT.

John Heany was tried for burglary, found guilty, and his term fixed at the years in the Penitentiary.

Robert Mann was tried for larceny, found guilty, and given six months in the House of Correction.

W. Sprague and Denis Hays were tried for larceny. The former was acquitted and the latter found guilty and remanded.

Richard Richards was tried for larceny, found guilty, and given six months at the House of Correction.

TO CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Set cases.

JUDGE GARY—373, 377, 383, 385 to 391, and 393½ to 404, inclusive.

JUDGE JAMESON—45,2, City vs. Fish, and other cases in their order.

JUDGE MOORE—Motions in his chancery-room at 3 p. m.

JUDGE ROGERS—310 to 320 and 341 to 350, inclusive.

JUDGE BOOTH—297 to 310, inclusive, except 308.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—1 to 340, inclusive, except 328 on Judge Rogers' calendar.

JUDGE FARWELL—No call; No. 873 on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—Set case 1,003, McKechnie vs. Sutton.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—J. L. Curtis et al. vs. James A. Smith, $377.

JUDGE GARY—William Akenapp vs. Anne G. Good and A. C. Knopp; verdict $65, and motion for new trial.—Moses Frank vs. George Rigman, $195.—Henry W. Wolseley, assignee of D. Lipe et al., vs. Richard Bradley, $381.50.—Fred Lehman vs. Joachim Halmann, $147.

JUDGE JAMESON—City of Chicago vs. Kent et al.; condemnation verdict against the city for $10,219.75, for the land condemned in opening Winchester avenue from Ogden avenue to Polk street.

CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Herman Weiller et al. vs. Frederick J. Smith, $116.78.

JUDGE ROGERS—The Mason & Hamlin Organ Company vs. Daniel W. Gammon; verdict, $144.13.—George W. Smith vs. William E. Dupsey, and Isaac Hartman; verdict, $225.—Henry Stehaus vs. Leonard Rothgerber; verdict, $200, and motion for a new trial.—W. C. Baker et al. vs. James Goggs, $211.58.—C. W. Stevens vs. Samuel F. White, $520.

JUDGE BOOTH—University of Notre Dame vs. Franklin P. Dwyer, $500.08.—H. Launder vs. Edward F. Thomas, and Harriet C. Thomas; verdict, $38.98, and motion for a new trial.—George A. Baillie vs. Charles Messinger; finding, $541.—John Ousterhouse vs. Washington Dewey; verdict, $40.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Joseph Schlernitzauer vs. T. W. Fuller, $120.83.—P. Nacey vs. M. F. Hale, $73.70.

A Chance for a Bloonist.

Memory of an old report of fable is revived by a letter from Monticello, Fla., which says: "Of the wonderful secrets of nature that Florida can boast of possessing within her limits there is one in this county upon which the eye of mortal has not yet been permitted to gaze. For more than thirty years its existence has been tantalizingly proclaimed by a cloud of smoke that has unceasingly ascended, frequently changing from a light to a dark shade, from an impenetrable swamp some 25 miles from Monticello, and in the direction of the Gulf Coast, from which point this 'pillar of cloud' is also visible. Learned gentlemen have made frequent and persistent efforts to solve this long-standing and perplexing mystery. But up to this time nothing has been accomplished beyond unsuccessful attempts to reach the place, all of which ended in disaster within 4 or 5 miles of the spot on which the supposed volcano is thought to be located. I am informed that Judge Bell, of this place, and others are now making a fresh attempt to penetrate to this mysterious phenomenon and discover its true character. Judge White, of Quincy, a man of large literary culture, has led several large expeditions to that region, but in every instance failed to effect an entrance through the closely interwoven and impenetrable undergrowth of the centre of the swamp where the volcano is situated. While some of these attempts have been feeble and inefficient, others have been well organized and equipped, and led by men of experience and fixedness of purpose. Judge White had an observatory which he could place in the tree-tops to guide him the right course."

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From the St. Louis Globe.

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EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Friday Night, Saturday Matinee, and Saturday Night, May 5 and 6, 1876,

FIRST GRAND
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!
IN AMERICA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
FIRST REGIMENT I. S G.

This Organization will give THREE GRAND CENTENNIAL PROMENADE CONCERTS with

GILMORE'S FAMOUS BAND,

Including fifty eminent musicians.

TWO PRIMA DONNAS IN THE FIELD,

MAD. EUGENIE PAPPENHEIM

The greatest Prima Donna in America, from the Strakosch Italian Opera. Her first appearance in Chicago.

MISS EMMA C. THURSBY, the Favorite American Soprano.

MR. J. LEVY, the greatest Cornet-Player living.

MR. M. ARBUCKLE, the great American Cornet-Player. The whole under the direction of Mr. P. S. GILMORE, his last appearance before opening the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, on the 11th of May.

The Regiment will appear in a Full-Dress Parade.

The Concert will be inaugurated by the firing of cannon.

The railroads centering in the city will all offer reduced rates.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Tickets for sale at Lyon & Healey's, 162 State-st., West Side Library, W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co., 113 State-st.; Julius Bauer, corner State and Monroe-sts.; Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., 118 and 120 Monroe-st.; Bryan & Collins, corner Harmon court and Wabash-av.; Sharp's Drug Store, Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.

Parties attending from other cities desiring information, should address HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT I. S. G., Chicago, Ill.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

More New Faces this Week.

COTTON & BIRDUE, this week only.

Miss NELLIE LARKELLE, Miss ALICE KEMP, COTTON and BIRDUE, BARNEY REYNOLDS, WILLIAM A. ASHTON, Miss NULLY PIERIS, GEORGE and CHARLES REYNOLDS, Miss ANNIE FOX, JOE A. GULICK.

Henry Byron's laughable musical burlesque, the

D------L,

or, the Beauty and the Brigands.

The Great Olio.

George Reynolds' original sketch, the DIZZIES.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Ladies' nights Tuesday and Thursday. Friday evening benefit of Miss Nully Pieris. The lowest prices in the city.

Grand Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2 p. m.

Prices—Reserved Seats, 50c; admission, 25c.

NEW ENGLAND CHURCH.

Corner North Dearborn-st. and Delaware-place.

THREE GRAND CONCERTS.

First Concert THURSDAY EVENING, April 27.

MR. JOHN WHITE, Organist.

MISS JESSICA HASKELL, Soprano.

1. Prelude and Fugue—B minor....Bach
2. "On Mighty Pens"....Handel
3. Allegretto....Guilmant
4. Variations—A flat....Thiele
5. "See the Bright Seraphim"....Handel
6. Offertoire—F minor....Batiste
7. Andante....Buck

Tickets for three concerts, $1. Single tickets, 50 cents. For sale at Lyon & Healy's.

McCORMICK'S HALL—Von Bulow.

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EV'GS, May 3 and 5, and SATURDAY MATINEE, May 6,

Farewell appearances in Chicago of

Hans von Bulow,

Assisted by the Young American Soprano,

MISS LIZZIE CRONYN.

Admission, $1; Secured Seats, $2.

Seats for sale on and after Friday, April 28, at Root & Sons Music Store, 156 State-st., where programmes can be had. Chickering Pianos used by Von Bulow.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

R. M. HOOLEY....Manager.

GRAND OPENING Monday, May 1. Every evening at 8, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2 p. m.

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS!

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS! HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS! Twenty-eight Stars, under the management and personal supervision of the veteran R. M. Hooley. Popular prices—Orchestra and two front rows in orchestra circle, $1; rear orchestra circle, 75c; Front Balcony, 50c; Rear Balcony, 25c. Box office now open from 9 a. m. till 6 p. m.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY....Lessees.

One Week.

MONDAY, April 24, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the Peerless Comedienne and Vocalist, Miss KATIE PUTNAM, aided by the sterling actor Mr. J. J. SULLIVAN, the celebrated Comedian Mr. GEO. W. HOWARD, and an excellent Comedy Company. Monday evening, Fanchon the Cricket. Tuesday evening, Little Barefoot. Wednesday Matinee, Little Barefoot. Wednesday evening, Fanchon the Cricket. Thursday evening, Jane Eyre. Friday evening, Old Curiosity Shop. Saturday Matinee, Old Curiosity Shop. Saturday evening, Old Curiosity Shop. Monday, May 1, SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS. Prices as usual.

THE COLISEUM.

MONDAY, April 24, and during the week, more brilliant new stars. The exquisite musical sketch artists FRANK LAVARNIE, Miss CARRIE LAVARNIE, and Miss FANNIE MONTAGUE, who stand unrivaled, and come to us with an enviable reputation in all the Eastern cities. All the principal features of last week retained. Crowded houses nightly. Everybody delighted. The best entertainment for the price in America.

Admission 25 cents.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

EDWIN BOOTH.

THURSDAY NIGHT AS

RICHELIEU.

Friday—OTHELLO—BOOTH as IAGO.

Saturday Matinee—LADY OF LYONS for the last time.

Saturday Night—NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS—EDWIN BOOTH as Sir Giles Overreach.

Monday—EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.

SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY.

READINGS!

Dramatic, Comic, and Miscellaneous, by

Alfred P. Burbank,

The most popular reader of the day.

McCormick Hall, Sunday, April 30, 3 p. m.

ADMISSION, TEN CENTS.

May 7, last lecture of the course, by Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, on "Reminiscences of Chicago."—a new lecture.

FARWELL HALL.

TO-NIGHT.

Lecture by Dr. I. N. DANFORTH. Subject: "The Healing of Wounds." The views will be illustrated by an Oxy-Calcium Light, showing the progress of the healing each day. Admission, 25 cents.

KID GLOVES.

KID GLOVES.

Large Stock 3-button Jouvin (Real Kid) at $2.00, worth $2.65, warranted and fitted to your hands.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,
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SODA WATER APPARATUS.

SODA WATER APPARATUS,

For the manufacturing of Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Wines, Mineral Waters, Mead, Root Beer, etc. Also Bottling Machines, for corking and filling; Marble Dispensing Apparatus for the Counter, on new principles. Send for Catalogue with reports of judges on Apparatus.

WILLIAM GEE,
Cor. Elm and Franklin-sts., New York.

FINANCIAL.

Wall St. Caricatures.

A New Book, 48 pages, containing 14 engraved illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS; price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, FREE by mail.

TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall-st., New York.

LEGAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1876.

All persons having claims against the Fourth National Bank of Chicago, Ill., are hereby notified to present the same, and to make legal proof thereof within three months, to Charles O. Sherman, Receiver, at the office of said bank in the City of Chicago, Ill.

JOHN JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‖ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st., (Sherman House), and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st., and at the depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
a Pacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
a Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	*10:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
b Milwaukee Fast Mail (daily)	§ 7:30 a. m.	§ 4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	*10:35 a. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 6:50 p. m.
b St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b St. Paul & Winona Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
b Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
a Geneva Lake Express	* 4:00 p. m.	*10:45 a. m.
b Geneva Lake Express	* 4:45 p. m.	* 7:00 p. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 4:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND MUSKEGON.		
Morning Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.

† Saturday Ex. * Sunday Ex. ‡ Monday Ex. § Daily

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.

Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex.	*12:30 p. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
St. Louis and Springfield Ex.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:55 p. m.
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p. m.	§ 7:10 a. m.
Peoria Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:55 p. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington	* 9:00 p. m.	* 7:40 a. m.
Chicago & Paducah Railroad Ex.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:50 p. m.
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 p. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via main line	6:40 a. m.	6:10 p. m.
Special N. Y. Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Accommodation	3:40 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Night Express	† 10:20 p. m.	§ 5:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Wisconsin & Minnesota Through Day Express	*10:00 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Express	*5:05 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Wisconsin & Minnesota Through Night Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:40 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	§ 8:35 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Cairo Night Ex.	§ 8:35 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Springfield, Peoria, and Keokuk	* 8:40 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:35 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria and Keokuk Express	* 8:35 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:25 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Gilman Passenger	* 5:10 p. m.	* 9:25 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:30 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Rockford, Dubuque & Sioux City	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:30 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line, for Omaha	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Texas Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Mendota, Ottawa & Streator Pass	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:25 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha	‡10:00 p. m.	§ 7:15 a. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	‡10:00 p. m.	§ 7:15 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 2:05 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 5:25 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 6:45 a. m.

*Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

ERIE AND CHICAGO LINE.

Ticket Offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and at Depot, 122 Michigan-av., corner Madison. Trains leave from Exposition Building.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express—Pullman Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars, to New York without change	8:50 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
Atlantic Express—Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars and Hotel Cars	5:05 p. m.	8:10 p. m.

Only line running the hotel cars to New York.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Local Passenger—Fast Mail	* 3:00 p. m.	* 8:30 a. m.
Fast Line	† 10:00 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Mail	* 5:05 a. m.	* 5:05 p. m.

*Sunday excepted. § Daily. † Saturday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Trains leave from rear of Exposition Building and foot of Twenty-second-st. Depot corner of Madison-st. and Michigan-av. City office, 83 Clark-st., corner of Washington.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Accommodation	* 7:40 a. m.	* 5:10 p. m.
Day Express	* 8:50 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Fast Express	§ 5:05 p. m.	§ 8:10 p. m.

§Daily. *Daily, Sundays excepted.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenworth & Atchison Ex	*10:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:55 a. m.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-sts.

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complicated forms. It is well known that DR. JAMES has stood at the head of the profession for the past 30 years. Age and experience are all-important. Seminal Weakness, night losses by dreams, pimples on the face, lost manhood, can positively be cured. Ladies wanting the most delicate attention, call or write. Pleasant home for patients. A book for the million, Marriage Guide, which tells you all about these diseases—who should marry—why not—10 cents to pay postage. Dr. James has 30 rooms and parlors. You see no one but the Doctor. Dr. James is sixty years of age. Consultation always free and invited. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. All business strictly confidential.

Dr. C. Bigelow

Has removed from 279 South Clark-st. to 83 West Madison-st., where he will be pleased to see his old patients. He will continue to treat Chronic Nervous and Skin Diseases. The poor will be treated free from 2 to 4 p. m. each day. His Marriage Guide, large size, 200 pages, giving all information to those who intend to marry and those who are in any way unfitted for marriage. Price 50 cents; sent to any address. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m. Everything confidential.

DR. CLARKE.

The unfortunate of both sexes consult the celebrated Dr. CLARKE. Send two stamps for "Safeguard of Health." Send two stamps for work on Nervous and Sexual Diseases. Celebrated Female Pills, $1.50 and $5 per box. Books: "Esoteric Anthropology," $1. "Your Silent Friend," 25 cents. "The Great Secret," 15 cents. Seminal Weakness cured at once. Consultation free and sacred. Address letters to Dr. F. D. CLARKE, 186 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Dr. LITTLE

Thirty years' London Hospital practice, cures private diseases immediately, without mercury; also LOST MANHOOD, nervous debility, caused by errors of youth. The young and old are quickly restored to manly vigor. Strangers should call or write. One interview is quite sufficient. Office strictly private. No. 110 West Madison-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,

175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago.

May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, DR. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East Tenth-st., New York.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretions or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2,206, New York.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

William H. Mann has sold to Joseph Williams for $60,000 20 by 181 feet on the north side of Washington street, 80 feet west of Fifth avenue.

Dominick Devey, indicted for riotous conduct at the South Town election, was put on trial, but only a portion of the evidence was heard. The trial will be completed to-day.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, (TRIBUNE Building), was: At 8:00 a. m., 55 degrees; 10:00 a. m., 63; 12:00 m., 66; 3:00 p. m., 67; 8:00 p. m., 63. Barometer, 8:00 a. m., 29.28; 1:00 p. m., 29.02.

Mr. Milne, Agent of the American Steamship Line, is in receipt of a cable dispatch that the freight on which bills of lading were issued in this city April 10, landed at Liverpool yesterday morning, thus taking but fifteen days from Chicago to Liverpool.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the body of a man was fished out of the river at the foot of Fulton street. Shortly afterwards the remains were identified as that of John Fredericks, an expressman, who formerly resided at No. 158 Lake street. He was about 50 years of age, a German by birth, and has no relatives in this country. He left home on the 21st inst., saying he would not live twenty-four hours.

There was nothing new around the City National Bank yesterday. Bank Inspector Watson was busily engaged in getting up his report, which he hopes to mail to-day to the Comptroller of the Currency. Quite a number of the depositors dropped in and signed the petition asking the bank to go into voluntary liquidation. The negotiations for the proposed reorganization are in statu quo pending the action of the Comptroller of the Currency on the report of Bank Examiner Watson.

HIDES.

A meeting of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon at their room, in the Marine Building, corner of Lake and LaSalle, to receive the report of the Committee appointed to look into the difficulties existing between the hide sellers and buyers. Mr. E. P. Howell presided, and there was but a limited attendance.

Mr. Hexter, of the Committee, reported that the difficulty had been practically settled. From this gentleman's remarks it appeared there had been a ring of hide-buyers which had combined against the sellers. It was the determination of the Board to break up this combination. A conference was held, and resulted satisfactorily, inasmuch as the Hide Ring was "busted," and hides will be sold now for their value on their merits. The standards in regard to price and quality, Mr. Hexter also reported, were unchanged.

Mr. C. F. Dexter, of Smith & Dexter, in a brief address described the baleful influence of the ring. All that was claimed was that there should be open competition in the sale of hides.

The report was adopted and the thanks of the Board accorded to the Committee.

The Chairman announced that the annual election took place on the second Tuesday in May.

A discussion then ensued on the subject of procuring rooms for the ensuing year. The rate of subscription was also discussed. The present assessment is $10, but it was thought that $5 would cover all the expenses. About 135 members paid their dues last year.

These matters were eventually placed in the hands of a committee, and the meeting adjourned.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

The usual amount of coin was received yesterday at the Sub-Treasury, but none was given out for city use. The clerks are working away at the country orders, and will probably fill them before any coin is handed over the counter to parties desirous of parting with the now-despised fractional currency. Immense packages of the latter, which came in during the early part of last week, are on hand, and of course take precedence over later orders made every day by hosts of coin-seekers. The necessity for more clerical help in the office has become so apparent, that yesterday Assistant-Treasurer Bangs sent the following letter to the Secretary of the Treasury:

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER UNITED STATES, CHICAGO, Ill., April 26, 1876.—*The Hon. B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.*—SIR: I have the honor to represent to our department that the exchange of silver coin for fractional currency under the recent law are so numerous and pressing that I find my clerical force totally inadequate to the task of disbursing it, and am compelled to ask for such relief as may be afforded either by furnishing me with additional help or by giving me authority to forward packages received for redemption directly to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington.
GEO. S. BANGS, Assistant Treasurer.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The officers of the Second Regiment have taken the initiative towards having a celebration of the coming Fourth of July, which is designed to be commensurate in importance with the Centennial anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. At a meeting held in the Armory of the Second Regiment last evening, embracing the field, staff, and line officers, W. J. Onahan in the chair, and J. E. Burke, Secretary, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

That a committee composed of the field staff and line officers be appointed for the purpose of calling a public meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Saturday evening, inviting the attendance at that meeting of representatives from the various societies and public bodies generally, in order to take preliminary steps for a grand Centennial celebration of the coming Fourth of July.

It is expected that notice will be taken of this meeting by those interested, and that leading citizens will take the matter in hand, and carry out the suggestion thus so happily proposed by the Second Regiment.

ALD. FRANK WARREN.

A VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

The case against Ald. Frank Warren for assault on C. J. Bragg came up before Justice Haines yesterday afternoon, Mr. George Burry representing the People, and Mr. A. S. Trude appearing for the Aldermanic defendant. Some time and a good deal of small wit on the part of defendant's counsel were spent in securing a jury. The number was finally narrowed down to five, instead of twelve. The five were as follows: J. W. Bute, William Smith, Henry Barnett, Andrew Smith, C. H. Maple.

Mr. Burry made a plain, brief, concise statement of the case for the people, and was followed by Mr. Trude in a somewhat lengthy opening, in which he ridiculed the charge of assault in the case and the character of the prosecuting witnesses, who had the misfortune to be respectable-looking people, most of them wearing clean shirts, and one of them being the owner of a silk hat. This, according to Mr. Trude's line of reasoning, ought to condemn any man in the minds of an honest jury.

MR. C. J. BRAGG

was the first witness, and testified that Ald. Warren had violently snatched an affidavit from his hands. This happened at the First Precinct polls in the First Ward. Warren did not ask for the paper, but took it forcibly, grabbing witness by the left wrist, and stripping the ballot and affidavit from his hand.

On the cross-examination witness stated that the judges of election had rejected his vote, and informed him he would have to get an affidavit. He did so, and the affidavit was rejected. Witness was walking away when defendant took the rejected affidavit from him. No material damage was done to his person.

D. W. Nickerson testified that he had been present at the election. Ald. Warren grabbed an affidavit out of Bragg's hand. Witness could not hear Bragg saying anything or making any disturbance.

On the cross-examination witness stated that Bragg was not hurt as far as he knew.

J. W. Nye testified to being present at the polls during the greater part of the day. He saw that Bragg's vote was challenged and rejected. As Bragg came from the polls he was surrounded by Ald. Warren and several others. Warren grabbed Bragg's wrist and jerked the affidavit out of his hand. Witness did not hear Bragg say anything. Warren took the affidavit and passed it among his friends in the crowd.

On cross-examination witness stated that Bragg said his wrist was hurt. Bragg stated on election-day that he had not put his hands on Warren.

ALD. WARREN

was then called for the defense, and in response to Trude's question, "Are you the bloodthirsty defendant in this case"? answered, "I am." Witness said his challenger had challenged Bragg. A. D. Phelps had been swearing in a good many votes all day, and witness thought it was time to stop it. The ballot was rejected and the affidavit too. Witness took the affidavit and ballot, but used no force. He said he wanted to use the affidavit before the Grand Jury. In getting the affidavit witness said he asked Bragg to let him see it, which he did.

Mr. P. H. Heffron testified that he had challenged the vote. Bragg had two or three affidavits. The first was not made out right, and was rejected. Warren simply took the rejected affidavit out of Bragg's hand. There was no violence.

Morris Sheehan told about the same story, and the defense rested.

The arguments were brief, and were mere elaborations of a plain tale as viewed from two different standpoints. The jury then retired, were out about five minutes, and returned a verdict of not guilty. The prosecution received the announcement good-naturedly, but with evident feelings of disappointment, while the defense were uncommonly jubilant.

THE GRAND JURY.

UNIMPORTANT WITNESSES.

The Grand Jury yesterday resumed the examination of witnesses in reference to county affairs. The principal witnesses examined were Architect Burling, Patrick Kelly, P. J. Sexton, and Reinhardt, the butcher. Mr. Burling told what he knew about the figuring which had been done in appointing the Court-House architect, which was devoid of anything startling.

P. J. Sexton testified in reference to his contract for the new hospital, and had nothing new to offer. Pat Kelly told all about his lightning-rods, and how he came to get a county contract. Mr. Storey was very anxious to gain from him some idea of the profitableness of his contract. Mr. Birch joined in the inquiry, but his threats to arraign the witness for contempt failed in its purpose. Instead of giving all that was asked, he turned upon his inquisitors in imitation of Mr. Hesing, and reminded Mr. Storey that he owed him a debt of gratitude for protecting the *Times* office during the War when it was about to be seized. The question was again pressed, and again dodged, the witness in the meantime assuring the jury that his contract had been fairly let, that he had had no partner in the work directly or indirectly, and that all of his dealings had been straightforward and honorable.

Reinhardt testified to nothing in connection with county contracts; he had just passed through bankruptcy, and that the County Commissioners were to blame for it.

To-day the jury will continue its work, but nobody except Mr. Storey has or can have the remotest idea of what branch of the investigation will receive the most attention. It is understood, however, that Thomas Nelson and others will be called in reference to their relations with the Twentieth Ward election case. Mr. Nelson says he never contributed any money toward hiring Trude to defend the Twentieth Ward judges, but does not deny that he was asked to subscribe to the fund. He will, doubtless, tell it all to the jury.

The jury will practically finish its work to-morrow, and the next day will report and be discharged.

THE CITY-HALL.

The City Collector took in about $800 yesterday.

There are 2,590 saloons licensed, according to the City Clerk's account.

Water-rents yesterday were $2,194, and receipts from the City Collector, $802.

James P. Root had quite an earnest and extended confab with the Mayor yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Colvin was a little under the weather yesterday, and left his office at an early hour. A severe cold has kept him ill for several days.

The Building Superintendent nosed around the Court-House square yesterday to see what Farmer Harms was doing. He says that he was agreeably surprised to find that a first-class grade of concrete was being used, and he thinks that the job is a good one.

Marshal Goodell left for the East yesterday afternoon. He will be gone for about a week, combining business and pleasure. While there he intends to examine into the police systems of New York and Baltimore, and perhaps Washington, and will observe anything that he thinks may tend to the improvement of his own force of blue-coats.

The Finance Committee was called by the Comptroller for yesterday, and though nearly all the members of the Committee were present at different times during the afternoon, no meeting was held, which, however, they consider quite as well, as some action in regard to the city finances was to have been taken, and they preferred to wait for the decision as to the legality of city-certificates.

There was a little talk among the Aldermen yesterday on the probability that the new Council would cut down the appropriations as passed by the existing Council at least 25 per cent, and there seems to be a strong indication that such a step will be taken. Ald. Campbell said that he supposed it would be the first act of the new body as a "starter." The thing had been done just after the fire of 1871, and it could be done again, to show a good intention, if nothing more. The present Council could not take any such action, as it had passed the bill, and it had been approved. He said something about cutting down the Police Department. Ald. Quirk could not see where anything could be taken off. Others regarded the step as within the bounds of probability, and think that it will be done.

THE NEW CRUSADE.

OR, THE TEXAN SISTER.

It was half-past 12 by the clock that occasionally goes and hangs in the arch of Arcade court.

Dave Thornton's saloon was full of hungry and thirsty souls who had congregated for the purpose of getting a square meal at popular prices.

Dave's place is known to the voters of the First Ward as the House of David, and Dave has officiated as Moderator, though he says he never will again, if he can help it.

About the time alluded to there entered the saloon a very plainly-attired woman, whose features and actions indicated that she had a mission. She might be about 45 years of age. Black Quaker-cut bonnet, black shawl, and drab serge dress, without any trimming, constituted her toilet.

She thought the House of David was a church, and David the pastor, for had she not heard that he was a Moderator? But she discovered her mistake.

It was a house accursed by John B. Gough, Mrs. Speight, and Mrs. De Geer, because the barkeeper therein employed provides sour mash for thirsty souls, and keeps a slate for those who will call round in the morning.

The crusader inquired for the proprietor, who responded to the call with the same promptitude that he would accept a scaly-looking vote, provided that it were for Mike.

"Come to the Lord," said she.

Abe Lipman who was standing by thought the invitation was extended to him and scooted out.

"Come to the Lord just now," she whispered, and David looked over the top of a gin-cocktail with his eyes wider open than they have been since he was asked to count the South Town vote.

Jim McHale heard the invitation and putting a characteristic construction on it said he'd have a little straight, thank you.

"The Lord loves you," said she, and she darted for Jim, who put two sixty-gallon-barrels between himself and the crusader, and said he couldn't come just now as he didn't live in the ward.

Dave had oozed outside the bar in the meantime, and the crusader had both arms around him.

"Oh! come to the Lord, come to the Lord!" she exclaimed.

"Hold on!" yelled Dave, "I can't. Let go. Go down to the other place. There's a barkeeper down there who has got to go somewhere."

Everybody was excited. Abandoning Thornton, the crusader went from one to another of the customers, urging them to abandon their wickedness and whisky, and then she asked all to sing. Three times she started a hymn, but was compelled to carry it through alone, for the discourteous souls failed to assist her.

At 1:30 she had finished, and, after a parting shot at the devil that steals away men's brains, she left and went to the temperance meeting at Farwell Hall.

The lady is one of two sisters who have recently come from Texas. They are utter strangers to the temperance societies here, whose members express themselves pained that such indiscretion should have cast a moment's reproach upon the temperance movement.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

To-morrow will be sentence-day in the Criminal Court.

All of the towns except Jefferson have made returns of the recent town elections.

F. W. Newhall, of the village of Glencoe, recently elected Magistrate, yesterday filed his bonds.

The commissions of L. V. Ferris, of Proviso, and T. W. Blayney, of Riverside, as Justices of the Peace, were yesterday recorded by the County Clerk.

RICHARD MEADOWCROFT.

The will of Richard Meadowcroft, who was a banker in this city, was yesterday admitted to probate in the County Court. His estate is valued at about a quarter of a million. The provisions of the will are as follows:

Robert Meadowcroft, brother of deceased; Mrs. Mary E. Meadowcroft, widow; and Thomas E. Meadowcroft, son, are made executors. All his property, real, personal, and mixed, is bequeathed to his executors in trust for the following uses: First, to continue the banking business heretofore carried on by Robert and Richard Meadowcroft, under the firm name of Meadowcroft Brothers, during the pleasure of his executors, with full power to sell, loan, and mortgage any such property, and to invest and improve such property as they may think fit. Then to have and to hold one-half of his real and personal property to Mrs. Mary E. Meadowcroft, her heirs and assigns forever, provided she remains unmarried. In case she marry, then she shall take one-third only of such estate, excepting the household property, which is to be hers unconditionally forever. Secondly, to have and hold $10,000 of the said estate for the use of Mary Alice Meadowcroft, the annual interest of which is to be laid out in her education and support so long as she shall remain unmarried, and, when she shall marry, the said $10,000 shall revert to the general fund for distribution. Thirdly, to have and to hold all the remainder of his said estate, and what will remain, should Mrs. Meadowcroft marry again, and that which would arise in case the daughter should marry, for the use and benefit of his five children, Thomas E., Walter R., Mary Alice, William B., and Fred H. Meadowcroft, and the survivors of them and their heirs forever—share and share alike. Fourthly, that when the youngest of his said children shall reach the age of 25, the executors are to make distribution of the said devisees to legatees, or to persons in trust for them, upon such terms and restrictions as shall prevent said estate or portions thereof from being squandered or lost, in the discretion and sound judgment of the said executors.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., will deliver his lecture, "The Yo Semite," at the Ada Street Methodist Episcopal Church this evening.

The talented Ullie R. Akerstrom, in her inimitable humorous and dramatic readings, at the Washingtonian Home, this (Thursday) evening. Admission, 25 cents.

Susan B. Anthony will lecture at the Third Unitarian Church, Sunday evening, on "United States Citizenship—What is it?" This is a new lecture, and one of her finest productions.

The sixth anniversary exercises of the Y. M. C. A. Yokefellows will be held in lower hall this evening. B. F. Jacobs will deliver an address, and other interesting exercises may be expected.

By permission of the President of the Chamber of Commerce, a table will be placed on the lower floor near the Washington street entrance, where legal voters in Cook County can to-day sign the petition for abolishing township organization.

The Young Ladies' Union will give their third and last leap-year ball of the season this evening at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Tickets $1; for sale at the door. The Committee will be in the hall at 8:30.

The Sunday entertainment at McCormick Hall will be readings by A. P. Burbank, the most popular reader of the day. Admission, 10 cents. The Hon. John Wentworth delivers the next lecture, the last in the course. His subject will be, "Reminiscences of Early Chicago."

A lecture on "Hungary and the Magyars," by William S. Brockett, Esq., to be followed by readings from Dickens by William L. Pearce, Esq., with a musical entertainment, will be given at, and for the benefit of, the Centennial Baptist Church, corner of Lincoln and Jackson streets, this evening. Admission 25 cents.

The first of John White's organ concerts is to take place this evening at the New England Church corner North Dearborn street and Delaware Place. Miss Jessica Haskell will sing "On Mighty Pens," and a programme of unusually attractive organ music will be given by Mr. White.

Persons having periodicals, magazines, or books for which they have no further use, are particularly requested to give them for the use of the inmates of the Bridewell. Leave them at the following named Police Courts: South Side, Harrison street and Pacific Avenue; North Side, Chicago avenue, between Clark and LaSalle streets; West side, Union and Madison streets.

The Ladies Centennial Association will hold their last meeting to-day at 2 p. m., in the room of the Beethoven Society, No. 170 State street. A committee will then be appointed to receive and forward to Philadelphia all goods, and to finish up all the business of the Association. A full attendance is desired, as this will probably be the last opportunity offered to obtain space to exhibit.

CRIMINAL.

Ed Burns, the notorious Penitentiary bird, and Joseph Drenan, another of the same stripe, are in the Armory charged with vagrancy.

A party of colored ruffians last night went through the house No. 120 Pacific avenue, and carried off all the bed-clothing they could find.

Charles Williams, for stealing a quantity of rubber hose from Hatch, Breeze & Co., was yesterday held by Justice Summerfield in $300 bail to the Criminal Court.

Frank Mahon, for stealing a bundle of clothing from Delia Griffith, of No. 121 Ohio street, is locked up at the Chicago Avenue Station. The clothing is valued at $150.

James Rogers, the burglar who was shot while "working" Pardridge's dry-goods store on State street last Sunday evening, was yesterday held to the Criminal Court in $5,000 bail.

A. C. Arentz was held in bonds of $500 to the Criminal Court, yesterday, by Justice Foote, for perjury, in signing an affidavit alleged to be false. Ald. Hildreth went on the bond. It was accepted.

John Heinz, Thomas Holmes, John Pound, and Thomas Bergen, all young "vags," were yesterday held by Justice Scully in $2,000 bail each to the Criminal Court for robbing Robert E. Moffett, of No. 834 West Congress street.

Francis Hagerty, a sailor, boarding with James Ryan on Kinzie street, yesterday stole some rigging from a vessel lying in the river, near Wells street bridge. His landlord saw the job, and at once turned the wicked sailor over to the police.

Detective George Heinzman yesterday arrested George White, Louise White, and Ella Reinck, all young shoplifters. A felt hat, some dry goods, and a valise containing some men's clothing was found upon them. The three are notorious thieves.

Fred B. Bolt, for passing a counterfeit $5 bill on a man named Schmeyer through the medium of a small boy named Fiedlemeyer, who was incited thereto and rewarded by a present of $2, was examined before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, and held in $500 bail.

Officer Croak yesterday captured Joseph Toney, one of the Landin gang of burglars, who, on the night of the 12th inst., robbed the house of C. C. Webster, No. 20 Sixteenth street. His case was continued until to-day in $500 bail, when his confederates will be also tried.

A colored scapegrace named Henry Williams yesterday called at the paint store of Henry Schissler, on Chicago avenue near LaSalle street, and presented an order for some brushes purporting to have been signed by Michael Clark, a saloon-keeper in the neighborhood. The store-keeper suspected it, and at once had the darky put under lock and key at the Chicago Avenue Station.

A colored chap giving the name of James Stewart, called at an early hour yesterday morning at the wholesale clothing house of Leopold Mayer & Co., on Wabash avenue, and induced the clerk to sell him a suit of clothes. While the clerk was wrapping up a suit which Stewart had purchased, he turned, and found the fellow packing away several other suits in a basket which he carried upon his arm. He gave chase, and soon handed the fellow into custody.

William Day was locked up in the Armory charged with swindling John F. Martin, a real-estate dealer. Martin's story is to the effect that he entered into a contract with Day for some advertising, and finding it expedient to abandon the scheme he demanded the contract from Day, and called for the return of $12, which he had paid on account. Day returned a bogus contract, and preserved the good and original contract. Day soon afterwards gave bail in $200 to appear on trial to-day.

William Crawford was yesterday held in the Criminal Court in bonds of $500, by Justice Foote, for larceny. The goods stolen belonged to a man named Jacob Schlondecker, a boarder at the De Puie House, on South Clark street. Crawford was seen coming down from the upper story of the house, with a valise of clothes belonging to Schlondecker; but he swore that he had been hired by one Alexander Henderson, a boarder at the house, to go up stairs and get the clothes, as they belonged to him (Henderson). This Henderson denies.

FANNIN.

Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock James Fannin, an alleged forger of deeds and mortgages, was to have had a hearing before Justice Scully on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses preferred by Ed F. Thomas, whom he had swindled out of $695 in the pretended sale of a coal-yard to one Frank McGovern. There not being sufficient evidence to hold him, Fannin was discharged.

Mr. Thomas had letters from the Clerk of New York County, Secretary of State Bigelow, of New York, Superintendent Walling, of New York City, and others, showing that the notaries who had pretended to execute certain deeds never had an existence. Fanning had notarial seals in his possession of Henry Schroeder, New York, S. Prescott, Boston, Edward Chase, New York, and others, which must certainly be crooked. He has deeds for land in Saginaw County, Michigan, Clinton County, in the same State, Monroe County, New York, Bay and Tuscola Counties Michigan, Leavenworth, Kan., Cook, Jefferson, and Madison Counties, in this State, Reynolds County, Missouri, and Floyd County, Iowa, all of which were exhibited in court. Fannin is an old Penitentiary bird, and he undoubtedly is connected with a band of forgers of deeds, who have so covered up their tracks at present that the law cannot reach them.

Mr. Thomas has possession of abstracts of title of the property covered by the forged deeds, and there is no doubt that an effort will be made to get the parties here in order to endeavor to unearth these stupendous frauds.

EVANSTON.

TRUSTEES' MEETING.

The newly-elected Board of Village Trustees held its first meeting in the village offices Tuesday evening. There were present Messrs. Huse, Iglehart, Davis, Gage, Dewey, and Connor,—a full Board. A number of citizens and office-seekers were also in attendance.

Obadiah Huse, President of the former Board, was re-elected President by an unanimous vote,—a compliment which his services in behalf of the village deserved.

President Huse, during the evening, announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Finance—Iglehart, Gage, Dewey.
Water-Works—Davis, Gage, Connor.
Streets and Alleys—Connor, Gage, Iglehart.
Street and Gas Lamps—Dewey, Davis, Connor.
Sewerage—Gage, Davis, Dewey.
Police and Fire Department—Dewey, Davis, Connor.
Special Taxes—Gage, Connor, Iglehart.
Judiciary, Plats and Subdivisions—Iglehart, Dewey, Davis.

On motion, the Clerk was directed to refer all unfinished business to the appropriate committees as newly constituted.

The subject of the appointments to be made by the Board naturally came up next, and was discussed at some length, the new members expressing their desire for further time to acquaint themselves with the offices to be filled, the salaries, and the merits of the candidates.

Merrit Ladd, present Village Treasurer, was unanimously re-elected.

On motion of Trustee Gage, it was resolved that subsequent appointments be made by ballot.

J. G. Hamilton, Secretary and Agent of the Northwestern University, requested a suspension of the assessment proceedings relative to the sidewalk on the west side of Sherman avenue, until the Board has been informed as to the merits of the matter. The request was granted.

Trustee Dewey moved that Charles H. Meeker be appointed Poundmaster for District No. 2 (North Evanston). Carried.

Trustee Iglehart nominated Joseph C. Humphrey (present incumbent) as Fire-Marshal. There being no other nominations, Mr. Humphrey was unanimously elected.

The salaries of the police force were, on motion of Justice Davis, fixed at the same rate as last year, and William Carey was appointed Captain of Police, and John Carney as Assistant.

Justice Dewey moved that the salary of the Village Collector be $100. Carried. C. C. Stratton, Town Collector, was unanimously appointed Village Collector.

Trustee Dewey moved that the salary of the Village Attorney be fixed at the same rate as last year—$400 per annum, as a reasonable compensation for services in court. Carried. On motion of Justice Iglehart, George O. Ide (present incumbent) was appointed Village Attorney.

The Clerk read the following in reference to the Street Commissionership: From Seth E. Bradley, soliciting the appointment; petition of 100 citizens, requesting appointment of George W. Reynolds; communication from R. Prindle, soliciting appointment; petition of twenty-five citizens, asking reappointment of Frank Merrell. The appointment of this officer and of the Village Engineer and Superintendent of Water Works was postponed till next meeting.

The Attorney presented an ordinance providing for the enlargement of the Davis street sewer, from Sherman avenue to the Ridge, which was adopted.

The question of leasing the village offices for another year was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act. The matter of fixing the Village Clerk's salary was postponed.

Business was then suspended for the discussion of the estimates for the extra cost of enlarging the sewer. The Sewerage Committee reported the extra cost of the enlargement at $5,196, which amount was appropriated, and the President was authorized to execute a new contract with Martin McNeils, in accordance with the ordinance and report. The sewer having reached Sherman avenue work upon the enlarged plan will be carried on without interruption.

The Finance Committee was instructed to report the annual Appropriation bill at the next meeting.

Adjourned till Tuesday evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prof. R. L. Cumnock, of the Northwestern University, gave a new selection of readings at the Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening. The entertainment was evidently appreciated by the large audience present, and was a decided success.

The patrons of the Milwaukee Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad are anxious to know when the extra facilities requested by them almost unanimously, and promised by the officers, are to be inaugurated. The era of new things was promised when the new time-table went into effect. This occurred this week, but the satisfaction at the result is by no means universal enthusiastic. It is true that a few unimportant changes were made in the running time of certain trains, but no reductions have been made in fares, the quarterly tickets have not been reduced, nor have the 100-ride tickets been rendered transferable. But those who are acquainted with the policy of this Company towards its patrons have long since learned the foolishness of expecting favors until the necessities of business compel them. And Evanston, which furnishes the company with from 500 to 800 daily patrons, will look in vain for years to come for the construction of a respectable depot large enough to accommodate one-half of those who patronize any one of the accommodation trains.

The Committee of the Methodist Church having under consideration the charges against Andrew J. Brown have not yet been able to agree upon the form of its verdict, and probably will not be ready to announce it for a week. Subcommittees have been appointed to draft reports to be submitted to the Committee for approval, that heretofore presented not meeting the approval of a majority, as it covered fifteen pages of foolscap, and defended the decision before it had been attacked.

HYDE PARK.

DR. C. D. HEWS.

There appeared the Hyde Park news of a week ago Sunday some statements purporting to rest on the authority of Mr. John R. Hoxie, relative to the improper use of money by Capt. Binford to regain his place at the head of the Hyde Park Police. It was inferentially stated that Dr. C. D. Hews, a member of the outgoing Board of Trustees, had been tampered with. Both Messrs. Hoxie and Hews have denied the correctness of the statements, and upon a full investigation it becomes apparent that, at least so far as Mr. Hews was concerned, they had no foundation whatever, and sprang originally from the malice of a political rival. As they traveled from mouth to mouth they naturally became amplified and exaggerated. Mr. Hews was a good member of the old Board of Trustees, and the excellent record he made there for himself, and the good he did for the section he specially represented, should not be marred by a campaign slander.

Furniture at a Sacrifice.

Fortunate for those about to engage in housekeeping and others designing to refurnish their houses. Messrs. A. L. Hale & Bro., Nos. 200, 202, 204 and 206 Randolph street, are compelled to offer at a great sacrifice in order to give possession of the stores they now occupy by July 1. The goods must be sold, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and inspect their superb stock and reduced prices.

Lease of French Flat and Furniture For Sale—Attention is called to the advertisement on our third page, under "Household Goods," of a splendid office for parties desiring to go to housekeeping at No. 238 Wabash avenue. A great bargain may be had.

Will You Please Remember This?

We mean you who are exceedingly annoyed with irresponsible house-decorators. Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon, 229 and 231 State street, "Housefurnishing Row," are not only reliable, but prompt.

CITY CERTIFICATES.

Judge McAllister's Opinion Delivered, and Then Withdrawn.

The Ostensible and the Real Reasons Therefor.

The City May Issue Certificates After the Tax-Levy Is Made.

Therefore the Council Will Hurry up the Necessary Ordinance.

As Judge McAllister went upon the bench yesterday morning the Court-room was crowded, for it had become known that the Judge would decide the motion made on behalf of the Board of Public Works for a writ of mandamus upon the Comptroller. The prayer demanded that the Comptroller anticipate the taxes of 1876 due the city, and, by the issue of certificates, raise money to meet certain expenses of the Board of Public Works. Upon taking his seat the Judge stated that he had concluded to deny the motion for the writ, and had written an opinion upon the questions of law involved, in which opinion his brother Judges concurred, except upon one point, and that as to the effect of an appropriation, and the necessity of an actual tax-levy to permit the anticipation of the revenues. He directed the attention of counsel on both sides to this point, and said he would delay the entry of the order denying the motion until to-day, to enable counsel to confer as to their mode of procedure in the premises.

The opinion was then handed to the Clerk, who transferred it to the representatives of the press. Just as they had gotten fairly under way in their copying, Comptroller Hayes, Mr. Goudy, and three other gentlemen entered the ante-room, and, taking charge of the opinion, read it over critically.

"IT WILL NEVER DO

to have this go to the public," said the Comptroller to Mr. Goudy.

"Never," responded that gentleman, and he left the room.

In another moment Judge McAllister entered, accompanied by Mr. Goudy, and stated that counsel for the motion had submitted two new authorities upon one of the points, and he, the Judge, felt bound to examine them before submitting the opinion for publication. It might be that these authorities would alter the decision and result in a grant of the writ, and, under the circumstances, he concluded to lay the matter over for a day.

A TRIBUNE reporter, with plenty of time on his hands, looked after the matter, and learned that the opinion had been intrusted to Mr. Goudy, but no amount of exertion enabled him to learn the whereabouts of that gentleman. So the reporter sought

THE COMPTROLLER,

who seemed inclined to look pleasantly on the matter, and hope for the best.

As to the sudden withdrawal of the opinion, Mr. Hayes said that in hurried writing a Judge sometimes used ambiguous language, upon which a false construction might be placed, or upon which might be founded an argument as to the proper construction.

The reporter asked him if such language had been used by the Judge in this case.

Mr. Hayes was not prepared to say that it had been, but that the Judge had seen fit to take his opinion under advisement. He said the question involved had narrowed down to a fine point; that the opinion decided that, if the appropriation and tax-levy had both been made, then the money could be raised by anticipation, but until the levy had been actually made, no certificates could be issued. He admitted that the levy had not been made, and that, therefore, the Court would probably decide against the issue of certificates; but it would only involve the loss of a week, for the Appropriation bill had passed, and the Council would authorize the levy at the next session.

In the evening the reporter called at Judge McAllister's residence, and had a long talk with him as to the decision to be rendered to-day, which is lengthy, and of which an abstract only is given.

IT OPENS AS FOLLOWS:

"It appears by the facts alleged in relators' petition and admitted by the respondent, that, tested by the last assessment made for State and county taxes, the City of Chicago is already indebted in an amount at least equal if not in excess of the sum of 5 per centum on the value of taxable property therein. The amount of the claim set out in the petition, to pay which the relators' counsel urge that the city has the power to borrow the money, is upwards of $20,000. Counsel base the power to borrow such sum upon the act of 1865 amendatory of the former charter of Chicago, and a further act amendatory of the latter (passed in 1869), and upon an ordinance of the Common Council approved April 3, 1875, before the city became incorporated under the general law of 1872. By the act of 1865 it is provided: 'To provide for monthly or any other payment which shall have been authorized by the Common Council and required to be made at any time, the Comptroller may, with the sanction of the Mayor and Finance Committee, borrow the necessary money for a time not longer than the first day of February thereafter.' By the act of 1869 it was provided that 'The Mayor and Comptroller may make temporary loans to pay special assessments against city property when due, and may make all temporary loans now provided for, falling due on the 1st day of June of each year.'

"The first section of the ordinance of April 30, 1875, embodies the same provisions in substance as the two statutes referred to. The second section enlarges the power confered by the acts of 1865 and 1869. It reads: 'If for any cause the city has heretofore or shall hereafter fail to collect any tax on the general tax warrant of said city in any year, or in case the receipt of the revenues of said city shall fall short of the amounts appropriated by the Common Council, the Mayor and Comptroller shall be, and are hereby, authorized, with the sanction of the Finance Committee, to borrow a sufficient amount of money.'"

It then enters upon the consideration of

THE POWERS OF THE CORPORATION,

holding that a corporation has no power except as expressly granted, or except as may arise by necessary implication. That the statute creating a corporation is its organic law, and that statute contains an express prohibition against the corporation becoming indebted in any sum after its existing indebtedness reaches 5 per cent of the property within the corporation; that although the acts of 1865 and 1869 expressly authorize temporary loans, yet they must be deemed modified by the provisions of the charter, and, when the prescribed limit is reached, no further indebtedness can be contracted. The same provision is also contained in Sec. 12, Art. IX., of the Constitution, which is clear and unambiguous in its language and leaves nothing open to construction except as to what transaction may amount to becoming indebted within the meaning of the clause.

"The language is that 'No city, etc., shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner and for any purpose to an amount,' etc. Nothing could be clearer than that these words forbid all distinction between a permanent and temporary loan, if the latter, in form and substance, constitute a debt, and I have not the least hesitation in holding, and I do so in the light of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, which bind my judicial action as a member of a subordinate court, that to borrow money, and give an absolute undertaking to repay the same, is to 'become indebted,' within the meaning of the clause of the Charter and Constitution in question, whether such loan be for one month or twenty years, and even though it might be the intention and purpose to apply the money so borrowed to pay current expenses, like those accruing for cleaning and repairing the streets and alleys, as in this case, and out of the revenues of the present year, appropriated to that purpose. Such a loan is not in any legal sense an anticipation of such revenues, because it involves the creation of a liability wholly independent of them. But authorities have been cited, and I feel and recognize their force, to the effect that, so far as respects the ordinary current expenses of the corporation, if there have been an appropriation and tax-levy to meet them, such expenses when so provided for are not to be considered as debts within the meaning of the clauses of the charter and Constitution in question. The transactions covering the fiscal year are to be considered as entire transactions, and when the appropriation and tax-levy are made the moneys to meet such current expenses are, in legal contemplation, in the Treasury, and no debt accrues."

In determining that question the opinion holds that to borrow money and give an absolute undertaking to repay it is the creation of an indebtedness within the meaning of that clause, but that if means are already in the Treasury, the issuing of warrants in excess of the existing indebtedness does not create a debt within the prohibition.

"Where an appropriation has been made for the ordinary current expenses, followed by a levy of taxes, then neither the incurring the liability for such expenses nor anticipating the taxes so levied would amount to the creation of an indebtedness within the prohibition, for the reason that in legal contemplation the revenues so provided for are to be regarded as already in the Treasury. This proposition is supported by Grant vs. The City of Davenport, 36 Iowa, 401; The People vs. Pacheco, 27 Cal., 175; The State vs. Medberry, 7 Ohio State Reports, 536; Reynolds vs. The City of Shreveport, 13 Louisiana An. Reports, 426. Within the principle established by these cases, the revenues may be anticipated by warrants specifically payable out of them, but inasmuch as there is no tax levy already made, that principle is held not to apply to this case, and for that reason the motion for the mandamus is denied."

THE REASON

the opinion was withdrawn and altered has leaked out. It was not because of the authorities submitted by counsel, but because of an exhaustive review of the present condition of the city finances, which review, if ever published, would have smashed all efforts at raising money, and, to use a certain person's rather exaggerated language, "sent the credit of the city to the devil." Comptroller Hayes saw this, and it was at the solicitation of himself and Mr. Goudy that the Judge consented to hold the opinion, and expunge the objectionable part. It did not affect the decision in any way, but, as revised, it lets the boys down a little easy, and comforts them.

The question of the legality of certificates already issued does not enter into the question at issue, and is not considered by the opinion, which is devoted entirely to a discussion of the points of law raised by the petition for the writ of mandamus.

The Comptroller and the Mayor say they are satisfied with the opinion. At the Council meeting Monday that body can certify to the County Clerk the amount of money it will be necessary to extend on the tax-books for city purposes, and that once done, the certificates will be negotiated without difficulty.

AT THE CITY HALL.

As might have been expected, the decision of Judge McAllister as to the legality of city certificates formed almost the only topic of conversation among the habitues of the City Hall yesterday. There seemed to be a difference of opinion as to the meaning of the decision. Some regarded it as against the certificates, while others, and perhaps the majority, held the other view, and looked for a speedy payment of the indebtedness to the employes in particular. The Mayor regards the decision as highly favorable to the city, and predicts an easy time, financially, from this day on. The Comptroller takes the same ground, and hopes for better times. He does not know when he will go East to borrow money, or that he will have to go at all, as he suggested that money might be obtained from home capitalists. He said that money would have to be obtained to meet the amounts falling due on the first of the month, as there was not quite enough on hand to do it. Although he stated that it took two to make a bargain,—he could go East and ask, and those he asked could comply or refuse,—he does not expect any difficulty in getting plenty of cash. He said he perhaps would make a few changes in the wording of the certificates, in order that they might be right beyond any question. The Finance Committee would meet soon and settle the matter. As yet he could not say much as to what would be done.

City-Attorney Jamieson took the ground that the decision was all right. All there was to be done was for the Council to pass the ordinance making the levy and certifying it to the County Clerk. That was all, and then the money would be forthcoming to the full extent of the assessment.

INSURANCE.

Annual Convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

NEW YORK, April 26.—At the annual convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters to-day, the principal companies of the United States and Great Britain were represented. The Treasurer's report for the year showed the receipts to be $134,000, and the expenditures $133,000. President Oakley delivered the annual address.

The capital employed the past year was $55,000,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over 1874. The dividend on this capital averaged 132 1-15 per cent. The total amount of premiums received during 1875 by the American companies was $50,000,000, and by foreign companies $11,000,000, a decrease of 1 70-100 per cent as compared with 1874. The losses for the year past were $28,000,000, and the increase in the amount of risks assumed during 1875 is $290,000,000. The loss rate during the past year steadily increased, and remunerative rates should be adhered to.

The report of the Committee on Incendiarism and Arson was presented. It shows that during the past year at least 35 per cent of the number of fires were caused by incendiaries, while fully 55 per cent of the property destroyed was lost by the same cause. The report recommends offering rewards for the arrest and conviction of incendiaries. The fires for the year were 3,946, and were caused as follows: Defects, 868; matches, 214; spontaneous, 100; accidental, 517; carelessness, 777; miscellaneous, 343; unknown, 461; incendiary and supposed incendiary, 398; petroleum in all its forms, 308. Defective flues and foul chimneys cause daily fires.

The report of the Committee on Fire Department, Fire Patrol, and Water Supply recommended the establishment of fire patrols in every city, and that they should be partly sustained and supported by the cities where they are located. New York City had not got sufficient water supply for its protection in case of emergency. Chicago was credited with having the best fire department.

A resolution was adopted condemning the law requiring companies to deposit certain sums with the State as security for policy-holders.

Petroleum as a lubricator was considered dangerous and the cause of many fires.

A committee was appointed to define what should be the standard safety flashing point.

To Investors.

Our financial arrangements with Havana are the most complete and extensive to be found anywhere. Highest rates paid for Spanish bills, Governments, etc. Prizes cashed, orders filled, and all necessary information given on application. Circulars sent free by addressing Taylor & Co., bankers, 11 Wall street, New York City. P. O. Box 4448.

Unfading Loveliness

belongs only to the immortals, but whoever uses the fragrant Sozodont can at least defy time to injure one of the elements of beauty, a good set of teeth.

Removing Life's Heaviest Burden.

To remove the burden of disease, the heaviest that poor humanity is compelled to bear, is certainly a grand object, a glorious mission. Assuredly the discoverer of a remedy which accomplishes this result is entitled to the gratitude and respect of mankind. Such a remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, whose great success is attributable to the fact that its restorative action upon the debilitated and disordered system is in accordance with the principles of common sense. It invigorates the sick, and, as their strength increases, the burden of disease grows lighter. It reforms those physical irregularities which render weakness chronic, and thus eradicates the evil at its very source. Liver complaint, malarious fevers, constipation, urinary troubles, uterine weakness, and many other causes of general debility and ill health are completely removed by the combined tonic and alterative operations of the Bitters.

MARRIAGES.

PETERSON—SMITH—April 25, at McLean, Ill., by the Rev. J. Everly, George Peterson, of Chicago, and Miss Addie V. Smith, of McLean. No cards.

DAYTON—CARROLL—On Wednesday, April 26, 1876, by the Rev. P. J. Conway, Arthur G. Dayton and Millie J., only daughter of William D. Carrol. All of Chicago.

DEATHS.

GILBERT—At his residence in Riverside, yesterday morning at 7:15 o'clock, after a protracted illness, George Gilbert, Esq., aged 50 years.

Notice of funeral will be given in this afternoon's papers.

☞ Cincinnati and Memphis papers please copy.

GALZE—April 26, 1876, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Jacob Galze, aged 68.

Funeral at 2 o'clock a. m.

O'BRIEN—On the 26th inst., Michael O'Brien, aged 17 years.

Funeral will take place Friday, April 28, at 10:30 a. m., from his late residence, 496 North Franklin street, to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, thence by carriages to Calvary. All friends of the family invited to attend.

SMITH—At Norwood Park, Wednesday, April 26, at 10 a. m., Mrs. Jane E. Smith, wife of W. W. Smith.

Funeral Saturday 29th at 11 o'clock a. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club, at its meeting this evening, will elect a President and transact other important business.

SIXTH WARD.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club meets this evening at headquarters, 691 South Halsted street, to reorganize for the Fall Campaign.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club at No. 367 East Division street this evening.

WATCHES.

THE CENTENNIAL WATCH.

The watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a very moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant

LADD PATENT

GOLD WATCH CASES,

fitted with a fine movement to match. Try it and see for yourself. These Cases are made in Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Boys' sizes, in Bascine, Mansard, and Flat shapes, in all styles of engraving and finish, for stem and key-winder movements of American manufacture. For sale by dealers everywhere. None genuine unless stamped "G. W. LADD'S PAT." under the bezel. Circulars descriptive and historical sent on application by the Manufacturers,

J. A. BROWN & CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

South 25 feet Lot 4, Block 18, Original Town; No. 16 South LaSalle-st., with 80 feet depth on a paved alley, west front, near South Water-st; also, south 21 feet of Lot 3, Block 15, Fort Dearborn Addition, being 130 feet south of Washington-st., on Michigan-av. The property will be sold cheap, together or separate, to responsible purchasers, at very decided bargains. MAKE AN OFFER.
Apply at Room 6, No. 202 State-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PHILLIPS BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, NEWS DEALER, 100 Madison-st., 1st Store W. of Dearborn.

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 lb and upward at 25, 40, 60c per lb. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

AUCTION SALES.

By S. N. FOWLER & CO., Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

SPECIAL SALE on MONDAY,
May 1, at 10 A. M.,
The contents a 10-room house at
NO. 4 ELLIS PARK.
The furniture of this house is first-class, and made to order by our best makers. Elegant Parlor and Suits, Library and Dining-room Furniture, fine Wilton, English Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.
Auctioneers. 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

FOR
Watches, Diamonds,
JEWELRY,
Silver or Plated Ware,
GO TO
A. H. MILLER'S
GREAT CLEARING
AUCTION SALES,
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, at 10:30 a. m.,
At 61 Washington-st.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.
Mr. J. H. FRENCH will conduct the sale.

On Thursday, April 27,
At 10 o'clock a. m., the entire Furniture of
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
No. 243 Ohio-st., near Dearborn,
CONSISTING OF
Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Room Furniture, Elegant M. T. Side-Board, M. T. Hall Tree, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Bedding, and everything usually found in a first-class residence. One Richmond Palace Range, cost $125, near new.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

At Private Residence
655 West Washington-st.,
THURSDAY Morning, April 27, at 10 o'clock,
Piano, Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room
FURNITURE,
Brussels and Wool Carpets, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Outfit, Beds and Bedding, &c., &c. Family declining housekeeping.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

AT 211 NORTH STATE-ST.,
Thursday Morning, April 27, at 10 O'Clock.
We sell the Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture, Gas-Fixtures, Carpets, Crockery, Glass, Kitchen-Ware, etc., of private residence.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

For Friday, April 28, at 9:30 a. m.,
AT our stores, immense lay-out, new and used
Household Furniture
Splendid new Parlor Suits, new Chamber Sets, large line new and second-hand Carpets, Lounges, Sofas, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Cooking Stoves, Refrigerators, Desks; entire outfit of two private houses. General Merchandise, etc., etc.
Big sale. Be on hand.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AUCTION SALE
By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
MONDAY, May 1, at 5 p. m.
4 MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES.
First-class in Every Respect.
FINEST LOCATION ON THE SOUTH SIDE.
CORNER OF
DOUGLAS-PLACE AND LAKE-AV.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE.
Desirable lines of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
REGULAR MADE CLOTHING,
For Men's Boys', and Youth's Wear,
FURNISHING GOODS,
Notions, Edgings, Embroideries, Hosiery Gloves, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
ALSO STRAW GOODS.
THURSDAY MORNING, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock, at their Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av., northeast corner of Madison-st.

At Marble-Front Dwelling,
No. 707 West Adams-st.,
Thursday Morning, April 27, at 10 O'Clock,
The entire furniture of an outgoing family, consisting of Parlor, Dining-room, and Chamber Sets, Brussels Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mirrors, Crockery, China and Glassware, together with everything requisite for housekeeping.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Entire Fixtures and Fittings of Restaurant,
In Basement, 112 and 114 Randolph-st.,
Friday Morning, April 28, at 10 o'clock.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FIXTURES & FURNITURE
OF THE
CITIZEN'S BANK
AT AUCTION.
FRIDAY MORNING, April 28, at 11 o'clock, at the Banking Room, northeast corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts., the whole consisting of Desks, Counters, Chairs, Railing, Partitions, Gas Chandeliers, Brackets, etc.
Also, a fine Burglar-Proof Safe, cost $850.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.
On THURSDAY, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock,
We will offer another large stock of Household Furniture, and will sell Parlor and Chamber Sets, Hall Trees, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Turkish Chairs, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Mirrors, Mattresses, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Parlor and Office Desks, Walnut and Plated Showcases, Carpets, a car-load of Walnut and Ash Extension Tables in the white, 300 Walnut B. A. English Cottage Chairs. 2 Fine Tone Pianos (new). 1 Elegant Parlor Organ, (new) wholesale price, $200. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

On THURSDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock,
We shall sell some fine Carriages, Open and Top Buggies, Democrat Wagons, Phaetons, Side-Bar Road Wagons, Harnesses, G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

On SATURDAY, APRIL 29, at 9 o'clock,
10 CRATES W. G. CROCKERY.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at 10:30 O'Clock.
Elegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Walnut Wardrobes, Marble-Top Tables, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Easy Chairs, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, What-Nots, Parlor and Office Desks, Showcases, Lounges, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Mirrors, Pianos, Parlor Organs, a car-load of Walnut and Ash Extension Tables in white.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY HIRAM BRUSH.
Office 109 Fifth-av.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE,
81 West Washington-st. On the premises this day at 2 p. m. will be sold to the highest bidder for cash an 18-room house on a favorable ground lease.
HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
Saturday, April 29, at 10 a. m., at 346 South Oakley-st., near Harrison-st., will be sold a superior lot of
FURNITURE,
Parlor, Dining-room, and Chamber, Brussels Carpets, etc., all of the best quality and nearly new.
HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,
117 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Madison-st.
BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER
AT AUCTION.
Thursday Morning, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock.
600 Lots Boots and Shoes.
75 doz. Kip, Calf, and Goat Skins.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

VOLUME 29.
MILLINERY.
MILLINER[Y]
MANDE[L]
BROTHERS.
Our buyer having again retu[rned] from New York with the latest [nove]lties of the season, we will ope[n to-d]ay some choice and reche[rché] styles in trimmed
BONNETS AND ROUND HA[TS]
THE BOULEVARD, HELMET, CHARRRI[...]
Now all the rage in Paris, can be found at our establishmen[t in] their original facon.
Reception, Evening, and Tr[imm]ing Round Hats and Bonnets.
Paris Flowers and Feathers.
French Chip, English Milan, [...] and Swiss Chip in 500 diffe[rent] shapes and colors.
121 & 123 State-[st.]
GENERAL NOTICES.
PERSONA[L]
JOS. M. SIMS
BROKER,
Room 14, 167 and 169 Washingto[n]
Has valuable information to im[part] relative to the
DISTRIBUTION
OF THE
La.S.L.C[o.]
Which positively takes plac[e in] New Orleans on
Saturday, April 2[9]
CALL TO-DAY, FRID[AY]
BEFORE 6 P. M.
NOTICE.
The creditors of the (late) Cook County N[ational] Bank are hereby requested to meet at the Gr[and Pac]ific Hotel in Chicago on Tuesday, May 2, 1876, [at ...] o'clock p. m., to consult relative to their inte[rests in] connection with the affairs of that institution.
DeWITT COUNTY NAT. BANK, Clinton
FIRST NAT. BANK, Crown Point,
GEO. HAZZARD, New Castle, Ind.
CITIZENS' STATE BANK, New Castle,
W. C. MURPHY, New Castle, Ind.
Office of the Lake Shore & Mich[igan] Southern Railway Co.
CLEVELAND, March 28,
The annual meeting of the Stockholders [of this] Company, for the election of Directors for the [ensu]ing year, and for the transaction of other appro[priate] business, will be held at the office of the Comp[any in] the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, [the ...] day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'cl[ock in] the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon [of said] day. GEORGE B. ELY, Secre[tary].
TO RENT.
Desirable Offic[es]
TO RENT
IN THE
TRIBUNE BUILDI[NG]
INQUIRE OF
WILLIAM C. DOW
Room 10, Tribune Buildi[ng]
TO RENT.
Dock Property
200x200 feet just south of the Sixteenth Stree[t Rail]road Bridge, with Slip on south front, and be[st of] road connections.
R. S. & W. G. McCORMIC[K], 155 LaSa[lle]
For Ren[t]
Rooms singly and in suites in Reaper and McC[ormick] Blocks. Also stores 71 and 73 Dearborn-st. [...] second, third, and fourth floors of 34 and 36 [...] Water street. Apply at Room 9 Reaper Block.
Two Large, Well-Ligh[ted]
BUSINESS ROOMS
On the second floor at 184 and [...] State-st. Rent low to good pa[rties].
FOR RENT
A large corner basement office; also des[irable up-]stairs offices, in the Metropolitan Block. Appl[y to] A. A. MUNGER, R[...]
FOR RENT
Store 159 South Clark-st., from Ma[y ...] P. R. KIN[G], Inquire 207 Madiso[n]
FOR RENT.
Desirable flats for housekeeping: all improveme[nts, a] few minutes walk from business centres, at [...] Wabash-av.
Stores No. 180 South Water and 207 Wabash-a[v.] F. A. STEVENS, [...]
OLIVE OIL AND VINEGA[R]
Two of the most difficult things to ob[tain for] the preparation of a Salad, are
PURE OLIVE OIL
AND CIDER VINEG[AR]
These are offered, guaranteed a[s repre]sented, by C. TATUM, 146 E. Madis[on-st.]
WANTED.
WANTED TO RE[NT]
Store and basement on Madison, between [...] and Fifth-av. Answer Q 80 Tribune office.